

RED FORCES ENCIRCLE NAZI SPEARHEAD NEAR STALINGRAD, INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES



NEW GUINEA SEARCHERS—American pilots, plane crew members and mechanics, forming a searching party for American or Jap planes shot down, are shown walking single file on a trail in the hills of New Guinea where jungle warfare was developing yesterday from a Jap landing on Milne Bay.

German Vanguard Reported Fighting For Very Survival

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
MOSCOW, Saturday, Aug. 29.—A Nazi armored spearhead northwest of Stalingrad was reported fighting for its life today against encircling Soviet mortar and antitank crews, while a Russian communique said the Red army still was battling the Germans in the outskirts of Rzhev in the offensive west of Moscow.

A total of 2,800 Germans, Rumanians and Italians were reported officially to have been killed in the grim fight northwest of Stalingrad.

The midnight communique indicated little change in the critical fight around Stalingrad and deep in the Caucasus, but said several more localities had been overrun in the effort to reduce the Rzhev-Vyazma-Gzhatsk triangle held by the Nazis west of this capital.

Nazi Transport Sunk
Soviet airmen were credited with sinking a Nazi transport in the Baltic and an enemy submarine was declared to have been destroyed by a Red warship in the Black sea.

(The German radio heard by Reuters claimed that German forces striking across the Kalmuck steppes in the eastern Caucasus now were within 40 miles of the Caspian seaport of Astrakhan.)

German reinforcements were reported streaming across the Don river in the assault on Stalingrad and other Soviet positions defending the Volga river.

"Northwest of Stalingrad our troops fought fierce engagements with enemy groups which had penetrated into our defense," the communique said. "German troops as well as Italian and Rumanian are suffering enormous losses."

"One Soviet unit during two days fighting repelled numerous enemy attacks, and in a counterattack and dislodged the enemy from one important inhabited locality."

2,500 Annihilated.
"In the course of these engagements our soldiers annihilated about 2,500 enemy officers and men. Soviet tankists of 'X' unit surrounded a hollow where enemy forces were concentrated and in a violent engagement destroyed nine German tanks and annihilated about 300 Hitlerites."

Of the fighting southwest of Stalingrad the communique said: "In the area northeast of Kotelniokovsk our troops repelled an enemy attack. In one sector the Germans succeeded in gaining ground. By a counterattack they were pushed back. Four tanks were destroyed and about two companies of enemy infantry were wiped out."

In the Prokhladnenski-Mozdok area and south of Krasnodar, where Russian troops are fighting grim defensive actions, the Russians reported no changes. A group of Nazi paratroopers were annihilated or made prisoner in the former sector and an enemy infantry battalion was wiped out in the latter, the communique said.

Many Tanks Destroyed.
A Tass dispatch from the front said "many hundreds" German tanks of the 9th, 11th and 24th tank divisions and the "Greater Germany" SS tank division had been destroyed by the Red army's heavy KV and T-34 tanks.

Soviet mortar crews also were credited with "especially telling blows at the enemy" on the approaches to Stalingrad.

Russian dispatches said that on the sun-cracked steppe above the city the German advanced elements were forced to form a classic round defense to fight for their lives. Official accounts said automatic riflemen who got through to the rear of one Russian unit were completely wiped out and that, in general, "our troops are annihilating the enemy's manpower and equipment."

This was the climax for the battle-grimed troops who, in three months of offensive, have covered roughly 400 miles from the Ukraine to the valley of the Volga. Counting on quick victory, they had rushed down the last 40 miles toward Stalingrad after breaking through the Don elbow, sending the German air force ahead with the intention of bombing the last



INSIGNIA OF THE WAVES—Ensign Dorothy Foster, who not so many weeks ago was a busy young woman executive in Rich's, Inc., is shown in this picture wearing the collar bar of her rank and displaying the WAVE hat and lapel insignia at the first showing in Washington yesterday of uniforms of the new feminine contingent of the Navy. (Another picture of Ensign Foster and story will be found on Page 8.)

Marines' Solomon Islands Battle Ranked With Epic Belleau Wood

Taxicab Rates Are Increased 5 Cents Here

Taxicab rates in Atlanta have been raised to a charge of 40 cents for the flag drop, an increase of 5 cents in the cost of all trips, A. G. Hendley, president of the Yellow Cab Company, said yesterday.

The increase went into effect several days ago without public announcement, and Mayor Hartfield declared he thought the cab company should be required to give public notice before raising the rates. He added he was of the opinion the ordinance regulating cab operators should be changed to require such notification.

Hendley said the general increase in the cost of operating the company caused him to impose the additional 5 cents on the flag-drop charge. He asserted the company has bought about 50 cars to get tires and parts, and had stored about 50 cabs because of the lack of tires for them.

While there is a reduction in the amount of taxi service, his operational costs have increased, he said.

City council formerly regulated the taxicab rates when the Belle Isle Company had a franchise for the city, but several years ago when the franchise was taken away from the company was allowed to set its own rates.

Hendley said the rates above the flag-drop charge remain the same—10 cents for each 2-5th of a mile. The flag-drop charge is for trips of two miles or under.

Augusta Captain Led Violent Attack on Japs

(In the first eyewitness story of the United States Marines' invasion of the Solomon Islands, Richard Tregaskis, International News Service war correspondent who accompanied the first landing force, herewith gives a vivid account of how the Marines blasted the Japs out of hundreds of deep, fortresslike caves to achieve victory under the most difficult of circumstances.)

By RICHARD TREGASKIS.
(Copyright, 1942, by International News Service.)

TULAGI, Solomon Islands, Aug. 12.—(Delayed)—It was an "impossible" job, but the Marines don't know that word.

So, in one of the fiercest and most intense battles of its kind in history, they took Tulagi, Gavuta and Tanambogo, despite the fact the islands were honeycombed with seemingly impenetrable Japanese dugouts and the enemy swept our Marine force with crossfire from the commanding hills.

Conquest of the trio of small islands, strongholds which the Japs were developing into naval and air bases, is now complete except for extermination of a few isolated snipers on Tulagi.

New Crop of Heroes.
A new crop of Marine heroes, ranking with the most exalted from Tripoli to Belleau Wood, was born in the three-day knockdown, drag-out battle preceding our victory.

I have just visited scenes of the fiercest fighting and talked with some of the surviving heroes.

En route to Tulagi from Guadalcanal on a small boat, we were chased and shelled by a Japanese submarine, but the trip was worth the risk.

The story of Tanambogo, Tulagi and Gavuta should take its place with the great war sagas of all time.

The Japanese were divided into compact, self-sufficient units, and they evidently had been ordered to fight to the death in their dug-outs.

This was a new type of warfare, fought to the last man in hundreds of deep caves, each a fortress in itself.

The Marine landing was protected by naval gunfire from

Heavy Fighting Is Reported in Milne Bay Area

GENERAL MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Saturday, Aug. 29.—(P)—Heavy ground fighting between Allied soldiers and Japanese invasion troops in the Milne Bay region of southeastern New Guinea was reported early today by Allied headquarters.

Low-flying Allied bombers were giving the United Nations' troops full and heavy support by attacking Japanese ground positions as the battle for that important tip of New Guinea raged into the third day.

General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters reported that Darwin, northern Australian port, was raided by Japanese planes, but no damage was done.

A communique issued at MacArthur's headquarters follows: "Northwestern Sector—Darwin: Three enemy aircraft raided the city during darkness, causing no damage."

"Northeastern Sector—Milne Bay: Allied troops are in close contact with the enemy and heavy fighting is progressing. In support of our ground forces, Allied medium bombers heavily attacked enemy positions from a low altitude. All bombs fell in the target area. Numerous fires were started."

Control of Milne bay, on the southeast tip of New Guinea, would give the Japanese a base only 420 miles from Australia.

General Sir Thomas Blamey, commander-in-chief of Allied land forces in the south Pacific area, expressed the belief that the Allies would be successful in repulsing a Japanese attempt to join forces with the Japanese in the Kokoda area inland.

He also noted that the battle for the Solomons "was not a single action but a battle which reached the aggressive stage and must be fought out until one side or the other is defeated."

General Blamey said the land forces at Milne Bay were battling in rain and mud.

Nazis Blasted Day, Night By U. S. Fortresses, RAF

Triple Punch Dealt Hitler's War Machine

LONDON, Aug. 28.—(P)—American Flying Fortresses and hundreds of the RAF's biggest explosive carriers dealt a triple punch to Hitler's war machine by day and night today.

The approach of longer nights when the air war may be carried deeper and deeper into the heart of the Reich was signalled when the big slugs of the RAF waited hundreds of miles to attack the Baltic port of Gdynia, the former pride of Poland, and the Prussian locomotive-building center of Kassel.

Then, nearly at the end of a day which saw British and American Spitfire squadrons, along with fast Boston attack bombers, sweeping the German-garrisoned French invasion coast from Calais to the Seine, the Flying Fortresses took to the air for another of their near, precision blows.

U. S. Free of Losses.
This time they blasted an airplane body plant at Meaulte, near Albert, a famous World War battlefield in northern France.

With a strong fighter escort the Fortresses returned from their sixth attack since they began operating here without having lost a single bombing machine.

The text of the announcement from the United States Army headquarters and the British air ministry said:

"This afternoon Flying Fortresses (B-17s) of the United States Army Air Force, escorted by Spitfires of the RAF, dominion and Allied forces, bombed an airplane factory at Meaulte near Albert."

"Many other squadrons of fighters, including United States Army Air Force Spitfires, carried out sweeps from St. Omer to Etretat."

RAF Fighter Destroyed.
"All of the Flying Fortresses returned safely. One of the fighters of the RAF is missing. One of the RAF's fighters was destroyed."

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

18-Day Freighters Forecast by Kaiser

RICHMOND, Cal., Aug. 28.—(P)—Henry J. Kaiser, master ship-builder of the west, predicted today that within a few months his yards will be launching 10,000-ton freighters within 18 days after Kaiser made that prediction in a speech just before the record-breaking Liberty freighter "John Fitch" was launched only 24 days after keel-laying. This broke a record established only yesterday in one of Kaiser's Oregon yards when construction time was reduced from 35 days to 26 days.

At the same time Kaiser disclosed that he again would present to the government plans for building huge cargo planes. He said he would go to Washington with the plans soon but could divulge no details.

"An Urgent Need."
Kaiser a few weeks ago made his first proposal of that kind in Washington and obtained authority to present specific plans for the construction program.

Today Kaiser stated, "News from the various theaters of war indicate that the American forces are operating on such a scale that there is an urgent need for an additional and more rapid means of maintaining the supply and communication lines."

"It is my privilege to announce today that I expect to leave for Washington, D. C., within a few days and present a proposal to the proper (he emphasized the word) government officials for the manufacture of air cargo planes."

"You can readily understand that at this time I am unable to divulge to you details of this proposal. Suffice it to say that this proposal is being made jointly by Howard Hughes and myself. The engineering of this large cargo plane will be done by Hughes and his engineering organization."

"No Black Market."
Referring to a federal court order issued yesterday in Cleveland in which a restraining order was issued against a Kaiser company accused by an OPA attorney of "purchasing its steel on an illegal

British Aid U.S. U-Boat Hunt In West Atlantic

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(P)—British aerial veterans of anti-submarine warfare in European waters now are fighting over the western Atlantic side by side with the American forces hunting Axis U-boats, it was officially disclosed today.

Both pilots and planes of the Royal Air Force coastal command have joined Army and Navy aircraft in the battle to minimize the submarine menace in American waters, the Navy said, and they have "already engaged the enemy."

This dispatch of British aerial forces to the American side of the Atlantic constitutes at least the second time that the lend-lease system has worked in reverse in the war of submarines. Early this summer British and Canadian corvettes, destroyers and other subchasers were assigned to duty along the United States coast.

Exactly where and how the British units have been integrated into the American patrol and convoy system was not divulged, the brief Navy statement saying only that they were co-operating in anti-submarine operations in the western Atlantic.

At present all shipping off the Atlantic coast and in the Caribbean is moved in convoys. But surface and aerial patrol activities cover not only the convoy areas but also the Gulf of Mexico and, to some extent, the waters off the northern coast of South America. Recent dispatches from Brazil credited American air forces with successful attacks on U-boats prowling in that area.

Apparently as a result of these protective measures, sinkings announced in North American coastal waters have dropped sharply this summer while those off South America have increased. Captain Leland P. Lovette, Navy public relations chief, said recently that American ship production was now running ahead of sinkings.

Blankets Again Tonight, Weatherman Forecasts

That blanket, and its moth ball odor, will probably be needed again tonight, Glen Jefferson, weather forecaster said yesterday. He predicted it would be slightly warmer today.

Yesterday's high reading was 81 degrees, while the low was 60.

PLANE KILLS 9 BELGIANS.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—(P)—The German-dominated Brussels radio said today that a British plane attacking a Brussels-Paris express train killed nine persons described as Belgian nationals.

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Federal Suit Seeks Order To Make AP Open To All Papers

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—(AP)—The government today asked federal district court to order the Associated Press, world's largest news gathering organization, to open its membership rolls to any newspaper willing to pay its proportionate share of the cost of gathering news.

The suit was filed with Herbert Charlson, deputy United States court clerk at 3:03 p. m. (E. W. T. Clark immediately issued a summons to U. S. Marshal James E. Mulcahy for service on the Associated Press. An answer is returnable within 20 days.

Named as defendants were the association, a non-profit cooperative corporation under the laws of New York since 1900; the 15 member board of directors; the publishers of the press with which the directors are identified and the approximately 1,400 other members in the United States as a group.

Government Charges. While the AP serves more than 2,000 newspapers throughout the world, only members in the continental United States were named. In substance, the petitioner claimed that:

1. Those provisions of the AP by-laws which exclude competitors of existing members from membership and the AP's policy of not illegally restrain and monopolize interstate commerce in news and illegally restrain the interstate commerce of newspapers which are prevented from obtaining AP news.

2. The provision of the AP by-laws requiring each of approximately 1,400 members to furnish local news gathered by its own staff exclusively to the AP, illegally restrains and monopolizes interstate commerce in news.

Additionally, the petition, filed personally by a special assistant to the attorney general, Charles H. Weston, alleged that the acquisition of the AP in 1941 of the stock of Wide World Photos, Inc., a news-picture service formerly owned by the New York Times, was an illegal acquisition of stock of a competing corporation.

To Resist Proceedings. The petition asked that the Associated Press be permanently enjoined against further enforcement of the by-law provisions referred to and also required to divest itself of the Wide World stock.

President Robert McLean, of the Associated Press, in a statement issued for the board of directors, said:

"The Associated Press has invaded the lawful rights of no one in the great and unsurpassed service that it has rendered to the reading public for the last 42 years. What is charged against it is no more, at bottom, than this: That it seeks to protect its members who have invested their skill, their work and their money in its growth.

"The Associated Press will resist the present proceedings as without merit in either law or fact.

"(It the Associated Press) has followed throughout its 42 years the one purpose of providing its members with the most complete and accurate news service obtainable, along with the best picture service and other necessary auxiliary services. It has today a staff of 7,200 men and women, a leased wire network of 285,000 miles, 100 bureaus in the United States, and nearly 250 correspondents abroad.

"The board of directors reiterates its belief that the operation and practices of the Associated Press comply fully with the laws of the United States and that the charges brought are without foundation in law or in fact."

Commenting in his own behalf, McLean made this statement tonight:

"The Associated Press has made every effort to meet the legal views of the government, culminating in the action of the annual meeting last April at which the membership adopted radical revisions of the by-laws. The membership was, however, unwilling to elect applicants under duress, at I believe is not willing to accept the status of a public utility. This would affect its control over its own affairs and the inestimable values which arise from its form as a membership co-operative."

Tribute to Agency. Paying high tribute to the news service itself, the government's action emphasized the AP's reputation for impartiality, accuracy, thoroughness and speed.

"Without the AP service a newspaper suffers competitive disadvantages," the government contended.

The government, in seeking injunctions against certain of the AP's by-laws—amended by the members themselves at their annual meeting last April—contended among other things:

That the news agency's service is "essential to the survival of any newspaper."

That there are three news agencies and "of the news services supplied by those three, the Associated Press, United Press and International News Service) that of the Associated Press ranks in the forefront in public reputation and esteem."

That "a newspaper which is barred from AP news operates under a competitive disadvantage with AP members."

"In the mind of the general public," the government said, "the name 'Associated Press' has long been regarded as synonymous with the highest standards of accurate, nonpartisan and comprehensive news reporting."

Van of News Services. In amplification of its contention that the Associated Press

stands in the van of news services, the government said:

"One reason for this is that the Associated Press exceeds its competitors in expenditures for the collection and transmitting news, in the length of news reports it furnishes, in physical facilities, in size of staff, in number and geographical distribution of news bureaus, in number and geographical distribution of newspapers supplying it with news of their localities and in the unique requirement that these newspapers must serve the Associated Press exclusively."

"A second reason," the government said, "is that the character of the organization of the Associated Press—a membership corporation composed of persons representing every shade of economic, political and religious opinion and every section of the country—is an invaluable asset that the promise and claim made by each news agency that it presents the news without any political or sectional bias, will in fact be fulfilled."

Contending that freedom of the press would be served by making Associated Press service available to all newspapers willing and able to share the cost of such service, the government said:

"Restrictions imposed by denial of Associated Press membership and services are particularly burdensome because in that event the newspaper must rely on the services of the UP (United Press) alone or as supplemented by INS (International News Service). Furthermore, it is forced to accept whatever terms are demanded by these agencies."

A "third barrier" against obtaining A. P. service, the government alleged, was the provision that a new member might be required to relinquish any exclusive news or picture service outside of the A. P. or prevail upon such service to supply it upon equal terms to the A. P. members in the same city or field.

There were three rejections at the April meeting. They were those of the Chicago Sun, and the Washington (D. C. Times-Herald) the latter in both the morning and evening field.

In the Chicago Sun case, the complaint said, the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Herald-American refused to waive objections and the membership at large voted 684 to 287 against the Sun's admission.

In the Washington Times-Herald case, the complaint added, both the morning Washington Post and the Evening Star refused to waive and the members voted rejection, 514 to 242.

McCormick Attacks Field. Meanwhile in Chicago, Colonel Robert R. McCormick, editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune and an Associated Press director, today issued this statement regarding the federal suit against the Associated Press:

"Marshall Field is not a legitimate newspaper man and the Sun is not a legitimate newspaper. It is part of an alien and radical conspiracy against our republican form of government. It is subsidized by the government to the extent that its losses, running into millions of dollars a year, are deducted from the owner's income tax."

"The directors of the Associated Press were so sure that they could defeat a suit before a jury that they defied Mr. Biddle (Francis Biddle, attorney general of the United States) to bring a criminal suit."

"Mr. Biddle was afraid to bring a suit before a jury and therefore brought a civil suit in which the Associated Press could not request jury trial."

"I am confident, in spite of hints that have been dropped, that the Associated Press will get justice in the federal courts."

"Freedom of Press." Marshall Field, founder of the Chicago Sun, declared in Chicago today the suit against the Associated Press "brought following a complaint filed by the Department of Justice with the Chicago Sun," would, if successful, "prove to be one of the most important strokes for freedom of the press in the history of American journalism."

"All newspapers now being published, and all that may be launched in the future," Field said, "will have access to the news gathering facilities of the country."

"With news treated as a public utility, open to all alike, it will once more be possible, as it was in the 19th century, for men of moderate capital to embark upon the publication of newspapers without being choked to death at the outset by a monopolistic discrimination."

"One-Paper Monopoly." "The Chicago Sun is not being choked to death because it is able, by heavy expenditure, to supply available news services with its own organization, and because international conditions make a few cities the news centers of the world. Under less favorable circumstances new publications are killed before they are born, or strangled in infancy."

Field said this situation was one reason why American cities were moving steadily toward a one-paper status and "Associated Press



MARTIAL MUSIC—Florence Love, Atlanta French horn player, blew a farewell tune last night to Tom Love, her bass-horn-playing husband, as she prepared to leave for the WAACS. He is going in the Coast Guard.

30 to 40 Boards Soon To Invade Married Group

Fulton Men With Wife Only Dependent Already Being Reclassified

Selective service headquarters said yesterday that 30 to 40 local boards would soon begin induction of men whose only dependents are their wives.

Colonel Clifford Hatcher, assistant state selective service director, said the supply of single men is practically exhausted and that state headquarters has had no instructions from Washington regarding a temporary pooling arrangement to assure that all available single men would be drafted before married men.

"Until we receive notice from national headquarters we will continue arrangements for induction of married men," Colonel Hatcher said, adding "if we do not induct married men, we will not be able to fill Georgia's quota and the calls must be met regardless."

The assistant director said that the reclassification from 3-A to 1-A of men whose wives are their only dependents has already been started, and two Fulton county boards and others near Columbus, Savannah and Macon being included in the number.

"The reclassification may become state-wide by October," he said, asserting the first group of married men may be inducted around September 15. He added it was his opinion married men with dependent children would not be called before late 1943, if at all.

Colonel Hatcher explained that when Selective Service boards find 3-A single men locally exhausted, the local boards notify state headquarters here and in turn are directed to begin reclassification and induction of married men.

Hatcher said approximately six weeks are required by local boards to process registrants from one classification to another, and added that the first married men to be taken probably would come from a group whose wives were not dependent. This group, he explained, was reclassified from 3-A to 1-A about 60 days ago, but induction was deferred pending congressional action setting up induction categories.

The categories, placing groups of men in an order for induction, put single men without dependents first, single men with dependents second, married men with wives only dependent third, and married men with wives and children fourth.

In reconsidering the classification of group 3 registrants who married before September 16, 1940, Colonel Hatcher said, local boards are authorized to place a registrant in group 4 provided it is demonstrated that the wife is pregnant.

McDuffie Red Cross Unit Ships Garments

Special to THE CONSTITUTION. THOMSON, Ga., Aug. 28.—The production corps of the McDuffie county chapter, American Red Cross, announces that three boxes of woolen garments for war refugees have been shipped to the American Red Cross warehouse at Sea Girt, N. J.

These garments were made by local volunteers, either at the workshop or in the homes. There were 271 garments shipped, consisting of 71 girls' dresses, 90 women's skirts and 110 girls' skirts.

The volunteers at the workshop are now making men's convalescent robes and boys' shirts. They have just finished 38 babies' rompers.

NORWEGIAN SHIPS TAKEN. LONDON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—Reuters dispatches from Stockholm said today that three-quarters of the Norwegian fishing fleet in northern Norway—about 2,000 small craft—had been requisitioned by the Germans. Oslo dispatches to Stockholm were quoted as saying that in some cases the crews also were requisitioned.

Tune-Making Husband, Wife To Help U. S.

Tom Love Enlists in Coast Guards, Spouse Joins WAACS.

It'll be military music from now on for the tune-making Tom Loves, Atlanta orchestra members.

Mrs. Love packed her French horn and left last night for the WAACS Fort Des Moines stronghold—and Tom Love is polishing up his brass horn for a berth with the coast guard.

Pretty, dark-haired Florence Love, a French hornist with a side interest in the piano and a deft hand for arranging music and working with bands and orchestras in general, made application at Fort McPherson for duty with the WAACS when the draft moved in close on her husband and she saw stories in the papers about the women's army needing musicians.

She's not certain what her assignment will be, but whether it's playing Brahms and boogie woogie or sweeping the barracks, the young musician is ready to do her bit. Her private hope, however, is that she won't be asked to cook for the whole army when her experience up to now has been confined to feeding one would-be coast guardsman.

Tom Love, whose bass horn sounds the throaty notes in a local hotel orchestra, has enlisted in the coast guard and is awaiting orders to report—with or without his horn.

After the war the Loves hope to resume their musical careers together. Just now they're more interested in what they can do, musical or not, for Uncle Sam.

Nelson Calls For a General Tightening - Up

Takes Too Long To Get Things Done, WPB Chief Says.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—Chairman Donald M. Nelson told his branch chiefs in the War Production Board today "it takes too damn long to get things done around here" and called for a general tightening up.

Meanwhile Reese H. Taylor, head of the iron and steel branch, said he had offered his resignation to Nelson "for personal reasons," but that he had agreed to remain until a successor was named.

Taylor, who is president of the Union Oil Company, Los Angeles, told newspapermen that a recent report by Frederick I. Libbey, WPB consulting engineer, criticizing the iron and steel branch had nothing to do with the resignation and that he accepted the job in the first place on the understanding it would be temporary.

In a pep talk to 100 division and branch chiefs and their assistants, Nelson demanded a "much more hard and realistic attitude in regard to the use of materials."

He set up a policy that the allocation of materials must be made on a basis of what "this thing is absolutely necessary to the war effort."

"Go ahead," he said. "Maybe we shall make some mistakes, but let's get things done."

He said the best placard he had seen in Washington was "Remember we're fighting the Axis and not each other."

Then he remarked that the WPB was not fighting the Axis, but that both must pull together. The first four or five months will be the critical months in war production, he said, and admonished his assistants that "as casually lists become larger, the people are going to ask: 'Why didn't we do more?' The time to work is now."

Air Transport Force Notes Huge Growth

Information Given at Graduation Exercises for 61 Pilots.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 28.—(AP)—Major General Harold L. George reported today that the Army's Air Transport Command now is "10 times as large as it was six months ago."

He gave this information in an address at graduation exercises for 61 transport pilots trained by Pan-American Air ferries to handle huge, multiengine planes over great distances of land and sea.

"How large the air transport command will become depends on how long the war lasts," General George asserted. "I expect to see thousands and thousands of planes carrying supplies to our troops throughout the world. There is practically no limit to the size the command may become."

"You men are pioneering. Your work is more interesting and exciting as important as combat flying."

"If the rest of the Army is as good as you fellows, God help Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito."

The graduates are civilian pilots, but their work is under direction of the Army Air Transport Command. They are trained in engineering, navigation, radio and meteorology, plus day and night flying.

General George conducted a review of the company, along with Brigadier General Ralph H. Wooten, commandant of the Army air forces technical training schools at Miami Beach.



A YANK IN THE U. S. S. R.—With Julia Chembareva acting as interpreter, Sergeant McElvain (left) discusses with a Russian driver (right) a U. S.-built truck of many assembled at a Persian port and driven into the Soviet for use of Red armies.

'Vote-for-Me' Lapel Buttons Are Out-of-Date for Duration

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—(AP)—Button, button, who's got the button? The politicians, at least, do not have the button—any button—it developed today.

An official of a Baltimore firm which in the past has manufactured just scads of the little badges bearing such labels as "Fiduzer, the People's Choice," "Win With Winston" and "Vote for Vossnick," said the little lapel billboards were out for the duration.

You can blame—or credit—priorities. The badges were made of celluloid, stretched over tin shells, and having steel pins. Priorities have been clamped down on celluloid, on tin and on steel. Hence, no buttons.

Theodore Schlueter, head of a company which he described as the oldest badge manufacturing firm in the country, confirmed that the fall elections, for the first time in years would be buttonless.

"We'd be glad to make the buttons if we could get priority ratings, but we can't," Schlueter said. "The government just doesn't think politicians or candidates are important enough."

Schlueter said he had been in the badge fashioning business for 42 years, adding: "In all that time I have never seen a campaign in which we didn't make thousands, even millions, of buttons. Sometimes they were giant affairs. Why, when Al Smith ran for president, we turned out campaign buttons which had a diameter of eight inches. They practically hid the people who wore 'em."

This year's buttons wouldn't hide Yehudi.

Only Dead Germans Harmless, Soviet Woman Sniper Declares

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—Liudmila Pavlichenko wanted to be a history scholar in Kiev, Russia, but the war brought a change and today she told why she became a Soviet sniper.

"Every German who remains alive will kill women, children and old folks," Liudmila said. "Dead Germans are harmless. Therefore, if I kill a German, I am saving lives."

She is officially credited with having killed 309 Germans. Junior Lieutenant Pavlichenko, 26, was garbed in the green uniform of the Red army and wore four medals, including the Order of Lenin, the highest decoration her country can bestow. She and two companions here to attend the International Student Assembly held a press conference today after spending last night at the White House.

"I learned to shoot a long time ago, before I went to Kiev University," Miss Pavlichenko related.

CIO Aluminum Head Hopeful For Wage Truce

Parleys Will Be Held in Pittsburgh To Study Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—Nicholas Zonarch, president of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America, expressed hope today of peaceful settlement of a wage dispute with the Aluminum Company of America and said a decision on a strike call would be deferred until after a new meeting of union delegates.

He said conferences with officials of the company would be held in Pittsburgh early next week prior to reconvening the delegates.

Workers at seven of the company's plants have voted unanimously to reject a War Labor Board decision denying their request for a wage increase, Zonarch said. Those voting for the strike, in addition to the aluminum union locals, he said, included a United Automobile Workers' local at the company's Vernon, Cal., plant.

Zonarch said the action of the locals "and previously by our national conference, has placed the responsibility for further action up to me as president of the Aluminum Workers of America."

"While in Washington regarding important production problems," he continued in a statement, "I have had the opportunity to confer with government and union officials. The board's decision is viewed widely as unfair, unworkable and dangerous to maximum production. Workers are quitting their jobs."

"Many more, skilled in the industry's operations, are only remaining at work because they hope this matter will be straightened out."

Counsel Seeks New Trial For Mrs. Griffin

Judge Told He Is Empowered To Act as 13th Juror.

On the ground that the evidence clearly showed Mrs. Minnie Lee Griffin, convicted slayer of Mildred Williams, was insane, defense attorneys yesterday sought a new trial for her, at a hearing before Judge A. L. Etheridge, of Fulton superior court. Judge Etheridge took the plea under advisement.

Defense attorneys argued that the judge, if he himself were dissatisfied with the verdict carrying the death penalty meted out to the woman last June, was empowered by law to act as a 13th juror in setting it aside.

Spectators at the hearing were Mrs. J. J. Allen, mother of Mildred Williams; Perry Williams, husband of the slain woman; and J. G. Williams, his mother.

Representing Mrs. Griffin were Attorneys William Schley Howard, Lawrence Camp and Eugene Tiller. Assistant Solicitor General E. E. Andrews and Derwood Fye represented the state.

ATLANTA TO PREACH. MONROE, Ga., Aug. 28.—Dr. W. P. King, of Atlanta, former Monroe resident, will preach at the First Methodist church here Sunday morning. He was a pastor here several years ago.

Listen to

Senator Richard Russell

as he speaks to his Georgia friends

over

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SNARL UNTANGLED—Traffic out at Ponce de Leon and Peachtree used to get awfully messed up, but things are better now that the city has channelized it. A safety island has been erected at the intersection, which divides the flow onto Peachtree and that crossing the street. The jut-out on the northeast corner of the intersection has been eliminated and a channelizer placed midway between the curb and the island, dividing crossing traffic on Ponce de Leon, too. This "shot" was taken nearby.

Triple Punch Delt Hitler

Continued From First Page.

enemy fighter was destroyed." Their last raid, on Rotterdam yesterday, was reported today to have resulted in great harbor damage at the Dutch port.

The Fortresses' target at Meaulte was one of the largest aircraft plants in France. Before the collapse of France, it manufactured Potez reconnaissance bombers, but under German control it has been rebuilding German bombers and twin-engine fighters.

The big bombers were well protected by United States, British, Canadian, Polish and Fighting French flyers. Some squadrons went ahead of them to clear the way and others covered the bombers from attack from the rear.

Both the Gdynia and Kassel raids were in the pattern of "aid to Russia."

Kassel, a city of 217,000, presumably was working overtime to repair the damages to Germany's railway equipment and to carry out Hitler's orders of last April when he promised that German locomotives would not freeze up on the eastern front this winter as they did last.

To reach the city, which is the home of the Daimler and Benz airplane engines and Messerschmitt fighters as well as the Henschel locomotive works, the RAF had to go 80 miles deeper into the Reich than they have on their earlier block-busting raids in the Ruhr and Rhineland.

The air ministry said the raid was "concentrated and effective" and this was taken to mean that the RAF again had crowded the air over the target with big bombers to the point of "saturation."

Pilots, dropping to 5,000 to 1,500 feet over their target, reported masses of flames in the city.

Thirty bombers failed to return from this and the Gdynia raid. If the usual British loss of about 5 per cent was experienced, this meant about 600 planes took part.

The 1,800-mile round trip to Gdynia resulted in heavy losses on a base which has been used by Hitler's U-boats for attacks on the Soviet Baltic fleet. The damaged 26,000-ton German battleship Gneisenau has been reported tied up in that supposedly safe port since shortly after her run through the Channel last spring.

The uncompleted aircraft carrier Graf Zeppelin also was reported based there at one time, but the Russians recently said she was

being used as a transport in the Baltic to ferry troops to the Russian front.

The attack on Gdynia meant that the British and Russian air forces were able to meet over Germany, for the Russians announced yesterday that they had bombed near-by Danzig and other places in Pomerania and East Prussia as well as Berlin, while the RAF attacked Danzig recently.

Only Part of Campaign. These heavy blows were only part of the western war on Germany, for fighter and bomber sweeps into occupied France and against enemy shipping off the coast were kept up all night. The British lost two more planes in these operations.

When the dawn sections of the daylight sweeps were taking off the sound of gunfire from the mists in the Channel and cannonading heard at Varberg on Sweden's west coast suggested that a naval or air-sea action was taking place in the Kattegat or North Sea.

The German air force struck at several places in England, including Bristol, in its sharpest activity in some days. Heavy casualties were suffered at Bristol, where a bomb set a crowded bus afire.

German bombers made a sharp attack on the northeast coast of England late tonight. High explosives and incendiaries were dropped on one village. A number of persons were reported injured, but the damage was slight.

Area Meeting Of Masons Is Held in Athens

Grand Master Zach Arnold Is Speaker at Annual Session.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ATHENS, Ga., Aug. 28.—Annual convention of Masons in the Eighth Masonic district was held here Wednesday with Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 22 as host to representatives of the 56 lodges in the district.

The program was opened with a tour of inspection of the Navy preflight school at the University of Georgia and was featured by an address by Zach Arnold, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Georgia and short talks by a number of grand lodge officers.

A supper for the guests was held in the lodge hall, sponsored by the Eastern Star, and after supper Masons witnessed the conferring of degrees by members of Frank Hardeman chapter, Order of De Molay.

Officers of the Eighth Masonic district are A. C. Hillard, of Bow-ersville, worshipful master; F. A. Johnson, of Elberton, deputy master; W. T. Sullivan, of Athens, senior warden; J. A. Sims, of Comer, junior warden; Louis House, of Danburg, senior deacon; Ben Jones, of Washington, junior deacon; Horace Fleming, of Bowman, senior steward; Sam Strickland, of Danielsville, junior steward; C. C. Kimsey, of Athens, secretary; and Golden Michael, of Athens, tyler.

Marine Assault At Makin 2-Day Slaughter Job

350 Japs Wiped Out in Methodical Wrecking of Base.

PEARL HARBOR, T. H., Aug. 28.—(AP)—A force of 350 Japs—virtually every defender—was wiped out and all seaplane installations methodically wrecked by U. S. Marines during the recent Makin island raid, now disclosed by eyewitnesses to have been a two-day job of slaughter and destruction.

The participants, including Major James Roosevelt, son of the President, made it clear that the scrappy Marines even hunted for the few Jap stragglers still alive before withdrawing to ships.

And so stealthily was the landing during a moonless night on the northernmost island of the Japanese Gilbert group, 1,800 miles northeast of the Solomons, that the Marines had been ashore for 20 minutes, deployed for battle, before the Japs discovered them.

"The morning of the second day, only eight Japanese were left on the island," related Lieutenant Colonel Evans F. Carlson, of Plymouth, Conn., commander of the Marines.

Jap Losses 10 to 1. "We wiped out all we could find and, after a checkup with the natives, found only two Japanese unaccounted for. I cannot disclose our casualties, but will say the Japanese losses on land alone were more than 10 to 1 our losses, not counting the 150 Japs lost at sea or in planes."

Other dramatic episodes gleaned from the eyewitness accounts: Jap snipers, strapped to coconut trees, fired at Major Roosevelt, but missed. "I fired two shots at snipers," was all the eldest son of the President would say concerning his personal activity.

The island's 1,700 natives gladly worked with the invaders and their King gave his sarong to Captain James Davis, of Evanston, Ill., who lost his pants in action. Captain Davis donned it.

"Dead" Marine Walks. Private John Hawkins, of Southgate, Cal., killed three Japs before he was wounded so seriously that he was rushed aboard ship, virtually given up for dead. The next morning a stunned watch officer saw him hobbling about.

"I have a hunch I'll live if I walk about a bit," he said. He did. By the second day, "there were dead Japs behind most every coconut tree," said Colonel Carlson.

"On the battlefield, I picked up a sword and pistol of the Japanese lieutenant colonel commandant and turned them over to Commander (John M.) Haines, of Concord, Cal., who presented it to Admiral Nimitz (Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet)."

Major Roosevelt summed up what he thought of the raiding force this way: "I don't think there is a finer group of men in the world."

10,000 JEWS SEIZED. BERLIN (From German Broadcasts), Aug. 28.—(AP)—More than 10,000 alien Jews have been arrested in unoccupied France in the past few days as a preliminary to deportation, the German radio reported today.

F.D.R. May Use War Powers To Control Wages, Farm Prices

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—Congressional circles heard today President Roosevelt might invoke previously untested war powers to assume control over wages and farm prices in an effort to check the spiraling cost of living.

The President told his press conference the program which he will present to congress on Labor Day and explain that night over the radio would involve a flexible stabilization of farm prices and wages which would keep them within a fixed ratio of living costs, and that no rigid freezing order was contemplated.

While the President let it be known that he considered inflationary and dangerous a provision of law which bars the imposition of price ceilings on farm products below 110 per cent of parity, few legislators thought he would demand immediate repeal of this section.

Increased 18 Per Cent. Government experts have calculated that the average level of farm prices increased 18 per cent since September, 1939. Their expressed fear was that unless immediate action were taken, the prices would rise another 12 per cent before ceilings could be placed on them.

Because of this fact, one usually well-informed legislator who preferred not to be quoted by name expressed the belief that the President would draw upon his war powers to create a super board and clothe it with executive authority to keep both wages and farm prices geared to the living cost index.

Price Control Act. The President was understood to have received from the attorney general opinions to the effect that there was no question of his ability to hold wages in line under terms of the price control act directing their stabilization.

On the other hand, any move to halt the advance of farm prices short of 110 per cent of parity probably would involve the invocation of general war powers, possibly combined with the payment of subsidies to sustain the income of producers.

(Parity is an artificial price level calculated to give farmers the same relative purchasing power as in a former period, usually 1909-14.)

The President said he thought President Philip Murray, of the CIO, President William Green, of the AFL, the head of the National Grange and a good many farm people were in accord with his general objectives.

Many Animals Sold at Vidalia Weekly Auction

Demand for Feeder Pigs Appears To Be Slackening Somewhat.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. VIDALIA, Ga., Aug. 28.—A heavy run of both beef and pork animals was taken by buyers at the Vidalia live stock auction this week with hogs at a slight decline though steady, and beef animals at steady prices compared with the previous sale.

Number 1 hogs sold for \$14.21; 2s at \$14.10; 3s at \$13.90; 4s at \$14.44, and 5s at \$14.55; good sows at \$13.50 and feeder pigs at \$14.50.

The demand for feeder pigs from local stockmen appears to be slackening and local growers say that this will probably continue for two or three weeks, pending the readiness of peanut fields for feeding purposes.

In the beef ring best steers and heifers brought from \$11 to \$12.75, with medium grade steers and heifers up to \$10.50; grade feeders sold up to \$13; fat cows at \$9.25; cutters at \$7.50 and canners at \$6.85. Bulls were steady at \$8.75 to \$9.25 in this week's sale.

Farmers say that lespeche pasture will run out during the next month and that feeder demand will now depend on the supply of other feed crops, such as velvet beans for field feeding and corn for stall feeding.

Wheat Drive For Orphans Brings Results

MONROE, Ga., Aug. 28.—The First Baptist church of Monroe has seen a steady growth in membership and interest during their past association year.

At the close of the annual wheat campaign, for the Georgia Baptist Orphanage, last week, the Rev. H. J. Stokes announced that 225 bushels had been secured from the Walton territory, and a total of 400 bushels had been contributed by the entire church membership of the Appalachian Baptist Association.

According to records recently published in the Christian Index for the first half of 1942, the gifts of this church to the Baptist Cooperative Program were double those of 1941.

CHEST X-RAY. MONROE, Ga., Aug. 28.—The Walton county health department has announced that anyone may get a chest X-ray made free of charge next Wednesday, September 2.

GOES TO AUGUSTA. MONROE, Ga., Aug. 28.—C. W. Sherlock, who has resided in Monroe four years, left this week for Augusta, where he has accepted a position as superintendent and general manager of the Savannah Rubber & Veneer Company.

Marines Can't Get This One Well in Hand

For once it seems that the Marines have the situation well out of hand. They've lost a man and don't know where to find him. He's not missing in action; just missing on paper.

The unlocated man is Robert Stanley, Marine Officers' Training School candidate and student at the University of Michigan. His enlistment papers were destroyed in the fire that broke out in the Marine office in the Rialto building early Wednesday morning.

The Marine recruiting headquarters in the Atlanta National building, 50 Whitehall street, does not know his address. If anyone knows where Perry is, will he please lend a hand to the Marines?

If Nazi Prattlers Get Hungry, They Can Eat These Words

German propagandists a year ago were making these statements:

August 28: Radio Breslau (in English): "America the arsenal of democracy? The great democratic arsenal of America is powerless. Roosevelt supports Britain with help that can never materialize or suffice."

August 31: Deutschlandsender (in German): "The air over and around Europe is, as it always was, firmly in the hands of the German air force."

September 2: Radio Zeelen (in English): "U. S. armed forces would not fight on foreign soil."

HAGUE JUSTICE DIES. LONDON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—News has reached London of the death of Dr. Jacob L. W. C. von Weiler, vice president of the court of justice at the Hague, the Dutch Aneta news agency said today. He was 82 years old.

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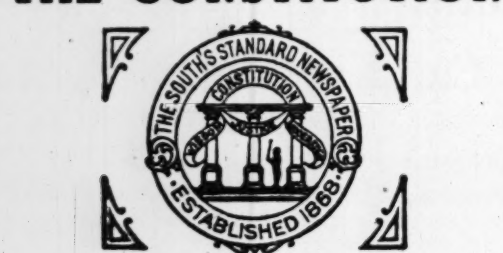
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ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 29, 1942.

Clear Statement

There can be no misunderstanding regarding the outrageous thing Governor Talmadge has done to the University System of Georgia on the part of any one, after reading the statement made public by Sandy Beaver.

Sandy Beaver is president of Riverside Military Academy, at Gainesville, and one of Georgia's outstanding educators.

He has, for many years, been a friend of Governor Talmadge. He resigned this week, as chairman of the Board of Regents and as the Governor's chief of staff. With those resignations he sent a letter informing the Governor he could no longer support him, stating that the Governor's actions "are depriving our Georgia children of a college education."

At the same time Beaver made public a statement which, for clearness and incontrovertible fact, is the finest exposition yet made by anyone of the Governor's political dominance over the regents, his unjustified stand in packing the board and forcing the discharge of members of the university faculty and the tragic effect this dominance is having upon education in the state.

There are some in Georgia who have been misled as to the true story of that political lynching of Cocking, Pittman and the other university faculty members. Some have willfully misinterpreted the facts regarding the unjustified ouster and the burlesque "hearing" held in Atlanta last year.

No longer can anyone justify that action, at least not after reading the Beaver statement, made public on Friday. Sandy Beaver was chairman of the Board of Regents at the time of the Cocking-Pittman affair. No man is in as good position as he to know the truth. Every Georgian who, sincerely and without prejudice, desires to know the truth about the Governor's treatment of the university, will read the Beaver statement.

In his statement he says: "I have struggled with you from the first day you embarked on this ruinous course to get you to change your attitude. My sole interest has been the University System of Georgia. . . I have accepted the personal humiliation which you have put upon me in the hope that by sacrificing my own feelings, I might be able to save the University System. Now I am forced to recognize that nothing can induce you to give up the political dictation which you have set up over education in Georgia. . .

"It is, therefore, my obvious duty to let the people of this state know the truth about this situation. . ."

Further, Beaver states:

"I am aware that certain testimony and documents have been either misinterpreted or distorted in an effort to create the impression that racial co-education has been advocated in Georgia, but I have stated to you frequently and now repeat that in my opinion any statement to that effect is without foundation. . ."

It must have been with utmost sadness and regret that Beaver, so long a friend of the Governor, wrote that statement. But, as a loyal Georgian he could do no other when he saw the education system of his state being crucified to make demagogic capital for a political campaign.

—BONDS BUY WARSHIPS—

A pretty fielding play was that of a Virginian catching unbroken an egg dropped by a goose in flight. Or it could have fallen off the scoreboard.

—BONDS BUY WARSHIPS—

Secret Weapon

The Japanese are getting a taste of America's secret weapon in the Solomon Islands campaign. The secret weapon is a combination of work and mechanical genius.

The blow at Pearl Harbor was designed to cripple the fleet power of the United States for a year, giving Japan time to conquer and consolidate in the South Pacific. Under normal circumstances that would have been true.

But the Navy was determined revenge would be swift and deadly. The damaged ships were

repaired with a speed heretofore considered impossible.

They are pummeling the Japanese in the far Pacific today. The fleet in the Solomons probably includes many of these units. Another fleet stands guard in mid-Pacific.

The secret weapon is doing its job.

—BONDS BUY WARSHIPS—

There is this about the armed forces taking over the large hotels: It makes the battle diagram on the restaurant tablecloth more official.

—BONDS BUY WARSHIPS—

The Fortresses Make Good

If ever a controversy has been decisively ended, it is that about the Flying Fortresses. The first models had their weaknesses. But the new fortresses are almost invulnerable.

The British have great planes, too. Some of the British ships can carry more bombs farther than American planes now being used. But the American planes evidently can get back better.

If the first flying fortresses were weak sisters in the aerial parade, these latest are fitting addition to the line of American bomber planes, which in the lighter categories have been used as fighter planes.

The Germans particularly have sacrificed fighting qualities to performance in their bombers. The British, after taking an initial edge over American planes, now have lagged in this phase of aircraft construction. But the Americans have built performance plus fighting power plus construction strength.

The result is evident. Attacked by large formations of fighters, even the old fortresses have been able to fight back and keep in the air. They may be riddled, but they get back with their precious crews, equipment and engines.

It may be that some slight performance edge is lost by this policy—but it pays dividends, and the performance factor is being brought up to that of foreign planes without sacrifice of safety elements.

—BONDS BUY WARSHIPS—

Alexander now pitching for the Middle East Command sounds like the old days in the baseball wars.

—BONDS BUY WARSHIPS—

Vital Speeches

Within eight days President Roosevelt is scheduled to make three speeches. They will be eagerly anticipated. They will be important speeches. They will be speeches in which every loyal American will be vitally interested. This above all—they will be heard by the whole free world.

Keyed to wartime problems, the speeches—all to be broadcast nationally and internationally—will deal with things vital. One will deal with an exposition of the administration's latest plan to attack inflation and mounting living costs. That is a subject that touches us all. What the President will have to say about that will be listened to with more than passive attention.

In another scheduled speech, the President will speak to the youth of the world everywhere. He will speak to the youth of this country and the countries of the United Nations and the misguided, sold-down-the-river youth of the enemy countries. To them, the youth of the world on whose slim shoulders rests so much of humanity's salvation, he will stress the duties, responsibilities and opportunities in days of war and in days of peace.

Make a date with yourself to hear those speeches. In all probability they will go down in history as beacon lights along the path of progress, shining along the road to better things.

—BONDS BUY WARSHIPS—

"I never had perfect eyesight," says a major league umpire, now retired. The confessions magazines pay big for material like this.

—BONDS BUY WARSHIPS—

A New Shangri-La

The Japanese are in flight from Chuhsien. Chinese forces have penetrated to the outskirts of that city and the retreating enemy is being forced out.

This is one of the most significant gains the Chinese have made.

For, at Chuhsien is the greatest airfield in that section of China. It is a field capable of use by the heaviest bomber planes. What is more, it is less than 800 miles from Japan itself.

Once Chuhsien is safely in Chinese hands it will, probably, not be long before we hear of new raids on the Japanese mainland; new bombings which shall destroy her war industries and bring terror to the people of her cities.

President Roosevelt said that Jimmy Doolittle and his companions on the first bombing raid against Japan took off from "Shangri-La," a mythical spot well known to readers of fiction and patrons of movie theaters.

In the future, when greater and more powerful raids are launched against Japan, it will be pretty safe guessing to identify Chuhsien as the new Shangri-La.

—BONDS BUY WARSHIPS—

Georgia Editors Say:

GEORGIA GESTAPO
(From The Louisville News and Farmer.)
It will be recalled that in another political race in which Eugene Talmadge was considerably worsted, during the last desperate days of the campaign, when he realized that he had slipped too far, he appeared at a political rally with his state guard on hand to strong-arm the citizenry. As the present campaign takes on definite indications of an ignominious Talmadge defeat, Mr. Talmadge and his strong-arm boys are again at their Gestapo methods and this time have resorted to the use of tear gas as campaign fuel.

WASHINGTON PARADE

By GLADSTONE WILLIAMS

HAIR-RAISING STORY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—When the story of what happened in the Solomon Islands is finally told it is expected to be a hair-raiser. Few details have been given by the naval communiques. All we have been told is that the Marines moved in, chased the Japs out, and have now consolidated their position. We don't even know how many men were engaged in the operations, what their casualties were, or the number of Japs they went up against. To tell all of this would be to reveal to Tokyo what our own strength in the islands is, and that is a military secret which we should best keep to ourselves for the moment.

The tip-off to hair-raising events in the Solomon was contained in the communique telling of the slaughter of 870 out of a total invading force of 700 Japs who were sent to recapture the islands. The same communique told of a band of 92 Japs being wiped out in a clash with our men on the interior of the island—remnants of the original force found there when the Marines first landed.

Here were clashes between our forces and 792 Japs. Result: 762 Japs killed, 30 prisoners taken, and no wounded.

Military men pondering over these figures say they mean one of two things: Either the Japs fought to the last man, like suicide squads, or the Marines got tough and decided they didn't want any prisoners.

Conjecture is on the side of Marine toughness. Now the history of the last war and the experience of the present conflict shows that for every man killed in battle three or four are wounded. The Solomon battle in question didn't list any Japs as wounded. They were either killed or captured—only 30 of the latter out of a total of 792 accounted for.

It is difficult to accept the suicide squad theory for the good reason that a man doesn't continue to fight with a bullet through his belly, or with an arm or leg shot off.

SOMETHING HAPPENED The only implication is that something happened in the Solomon Islands that upset the boys' tempers. The Japs, known for their atrocities to prisoners, must have misbehaved some of our men in a manner not in keeping with military code. After that the Marines probably decided to deal with them in their own way.

Not until after the war is over are we likely to get the full facts. The cold, unadorned figures of the communique speak for themselves, however. Something happened out there that will make an amazing story when it is finally told.

The Navy probably put the communique out in this form to serve notice on the Japs what they may expect if they want to conduct the war on a barbaric basis. We can be as tough as they are.

"BUNK," SAY CHINESE All of this ballyhoo about Japanese suicide complexes in military action is pretty much the bunk, according to the Chinese. The Chinese, who have been fighting them for four years, say the little brown men from Nippon will run for their lives like anybody else once they are cornered.

There have been a few cases of Japanese pilots behaving strangely, as though they were hell-bent on self-destruction. Some of them have appeared to dive on our ships with an abandon that seemed suicide-inspired. But, for the most part, they have shown a desire to save their skins the same as our men.

An incident that happened with consistent repetition at Midway tends to prove the point. At the beginning of the war, our great Flying Fortresses, which are declared to be the best armed aircraft in the world, had a blind spot on the tail. After a few encounters the Japs discovered that, by approaching the Fortresses from the rear, it was impossible for our gunners to fire on them. They brought down a few in this manner.

Once the weakness was discovered, we hastily installed new guns for operation in the tails. Shortly thereafter a fleet of 12 Zeros intercepted a squadron of Fortresses over the South Pacific. Faster they maneuvered and approached the Fortresses from the rear, seeking to attack from the blind spot. Unsuspecting, they were allowed to approach within 200 yards before our gunners opened up on them. We knocked out nine of the 12 Zeros in that clash.

AVOID FORTRESSES Since then the Japs have given the Fortresses a wide berth. At Midway they avoided our ships, only to have the Japs veer off out of range as soon as they found themselves up against the superior gun power of the flying forts. They wouldn't even attack the great ships, always darting off after lesser game.

The flying forts, heavily armed and heavily armored, are fairly bristling with guns. What they are capable of is best illustrated by the clash between a squadron of them and some 20-odd of the latest German fighters over the English channel last week. The squadron shot its way through the attack, downing 12 of the German planes, and returning to base without the loss of a single ship. A few more experiences like that and the Germans will be avoiding them like the Japs.

SILHOUETTES

By RALPH T. JONES

I Was Pleased.

The last sort of creature I'd care to be on this earth is a professional reformer. I have absolutely no desire whatsoever to interfere with other people's habits or customs.

Nevertheless I do recognize there are certain habits which are both foolish and harmful to the individual who practices them. I recognize, too, there are certain habits which, if indulged in en masse, would be dangerous to all of us.

Excessive liquor drinking is one of these habits. Decent, controlled enjoyment of an occasional drink containing alcohol is fine. But overindulgence brings worse results than most other violations of the rules of temperate living.

Holding these views I was, therefore, pleased when I read a report by the surgeon general of the Army of the United States, showing a sharp decline in the number of cases of alcoholism, per thousand individuals, in our Army. I forget the exact figure now, but the number of such cases has recently reached a record low, something less than three per thousand. And the report also showed that the high record for such cases, per thousand, was reached in the days when the prohibition amendment was in force and when efforts to enforce it were most strenuous.

As I say, these authentic figures pleased me. It caused gratification to know that fewer of our fighting men were overindulging in alcohol than at any time.

But I am not a professional reformer. Since publishing that report by the surgeon general I have learned, from the letters received in this office, that the improvement like this brings no pleasure to professional reformers. Instead, they get mad. They deny, upon no logical basis whatsoever, that there has been any improvement. They go further. They insist that conditions are worse. They drag in other evils and write that "vice conditions" around army camps are far, far worse than they were in the last war.

You just can't understand them.

Refer To Authority. It is part of newspaper training not to accept unverified statements about anything. If you consider them worthy of attention, check

the alleged facts and figures given with the proper authority on the subject.

The proper authority on the subject of alcoholism in the Army is the surgeon general. He furnished the report to which we are referring, so it must be authentic.

Apparently these reformers who were rendered irate by my speechless-by that report prefer their own conglomerate of "they say," "I have been told," "I heard," etc., etc., to carefully prepared reports from the one and only authority in position to really know.

Irritating Creatures

These people who are always writing or talking about "the deplorable condition among our soldiers," irritate me to the point of nausea, anyway.

What sort of fellows do they think make up our Army and Navy, anyway? Don't they know they are the same boys who have lived in the homes ever since they were born? They are the boys who formed our Sunday school classes and the church memberships? The same boys who went to our schools and whom they cheered so when they played winning football?

Boys don't change overnight just because they wear a uniform. They take the same character with them into Army service that they developed in civilian life. They are good and bad, of course. Desirable and undesirable. Just as in civilian life. But no more.

No one is doing a greater disservice to our nation, is more effectively spreading the kind of propaganda the Axis wants spread, than these dispensers of gloom. For the sole effect of their fulminations could only be to make uneasy the mothers and fathers of the boys in the service and thus to weaken national morale.

I have a boy in the Army, in Ireland. I know he is just the same boy, with the same fine qualities and the same faults that he had when he was going downtown to work with me every morning.

And, in passing, if our Marines should be, which they are not, the heaviest of heavy liquor drinkers, after what they did at Wake Island, in the Solomons and elsewhere, I'd want all our fighting men to drink plenty of their brand of liquor.

Twenty-Five Years Ago Today.

From the news columns of Wednesday, August 29, 1917:

Washington, August 28.—Power that has plunged the world into agony is not the German people, says Wilson, but the ruthless master of the German people—it is

FAIR ENOUGH

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

The Right To Hate

28.—Some of our people seem to need reminding that human nature has not been repealed and that it is still legal in the United States to hold and express racial and religious prejudices and that if you try to suppress such feelings by force, whether through government action or boycott, you will almost certainly run into difficulties. I am not arguing in favor of such prejudice, or in favor of discrimination, for I believe I am almost innocent of such meanness and envy the man, if such there be, who is absolutely so. But you can't stamp it out by compulsion and any attempt to do so is itself a resort to coercion of the mind and bad business any way you look at it. It is a police invasion of the realm of conscience.

Why in the world does anyone want to dust off such a topic at this time, says you?

Well, I tell you. Although intolerance is a bitter thing and often has been played as a racket, those who try to suppress it are usually very intolerant themselves and many of them also make a racket of their opposition. The greater the pressure you bring to bear on the man full of hate to make him stop hating, the madder he yells the bill of particulars which he holds against the object of his hatred. You slap him into jail for hating, or on some charge which is a mere pretext, such as loitering or parking by a hydrant, and you martyrize him and he becomes a career man. Moreover, people just naturally hate and have a right to and, unfortunately though the fact is, it still goes as it lies.

Discriminators

Discrimination is very bad against some elements of our people, but it exists everywhere in some degree and is practiced and upheld by some of the very people who yell loudest against it. For instance, the Communist papers and the Newspaper Guild, which is always partial to the Communist line, can howl bloody murder against a publisher of a standard American newspaper who refuses to hire a reporter because he objects to the reporter's politics, especially if the reporter is a Communist. They can even set the law and the Labor Relations Board on him for that if he admits the discrimination. But the Communist paper wouldn't think of hiring a reporter who wasn't a cardholder in the party and would can him on the spot for writing anything at all for the Communist line. They are ready to raise the devil with others who practice discrimination.

It is discrimination when a Methodist refuses to patronize a rabbi or when a Catholic walks past half a dozen Protestant churches to take his new-born child to his own church, usually built on a hill, to be baptized. If you go in for proportional employment as a means of defeating discrimination you invite several kinds of trouble. In view of the fact that there are so few Communists among us, under the proportional system, the Communist paper would have to employ non-Communists at the rate of say, maybe, 20 to 1.

Set 'Em Apart

If you were to go down the line through all phases of employment, you would have to classify and segregate our groups more rigidly than ever in order to make sure that each group got its fair share of work. When you do that, you set them firmly and distinctly apart and stop all understanding and nondiscrimination. You start by saying that a man must not be rejected on racial or religious or political grounds and very soon you find he must be accepted because of his racial or religious or political distinction regardless of his general qualifications and inevitably to the injury of some other individual who has more ability but doesn't happen to be the type next in line.

It should be remembered that when Hitler was just coming along and pretending to be just a little bit anti-Jewish he restricted the Jews to a proportionate rate of opportunity in the professions and in the schools and that this rule was condemned instantly and vociferously by those very liberals who are now beginning to experiment with proportionate employment in this country. Later on, of course, Hitler went in for his cold pogrom, but the discrimination was first established in the proportionate system.

To any group which suffers from discrimination this system will have initial attractions, but a look a little way ahead will show that it leads straight to complications of a kind which are included among the evils that this war is being fought against.

the business of the United States and Entente Allies to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to the German government's handling."

And Fifty Years Ago

From the news columns of Monday, August 29, 1892:

Carrollton, Ga., August 28.—(Special)—General John B. Gordon will speak at Cedartown, Polk county, on the 6th of September, and at Buchanan, Haralson county, Wednesday, September 7th. The people of Buchanan are preparing a rousing reception for the old hero."

ONE WORD MORE

By RALPH MCGILL

"... EVEN FOR ONE HE LOVES" In the third act of one of Henrik Ibsen's plays there is this line:

"No man sacrifices his honor, even for one he loves."

I thought of that when I read the dignified, truth-telling statement by General Sandy Beaver. He did have an affection for Eugene Talmadge. He had known him most of his life. He had given him large sums of money for his political efforts. But beyond that he had given him service and friendship.

What is not generally known is that for months and months General Beaver has been pleading with Governor Talmadge to cease his "ruin or rule" policy and save the university and the high schools. They will be next.

The people who support the schools in other states demand that they meet certain standards. It is folly to think Georgia can fail to meet them and be accredited. Your medicine, your food, your automobile, your soap, your doctor—all must meet certain standards.

Heaven knows education must meet standards. Or be useless.

General Beaver had pleaded and worked with the problem.

He went, I am informed by one who knows him, but a few days ago with a plan which would have saved the Governor's face and the schools.

The Governor, in typical Talmadge fashion, refused it in a rage. Drunk with power, torn with anger, he refused.

General Beaver, saddened, shocked and fearful, had his choice to make.

He made it.

"No man sacrifices his honor, even for one he loves."

THE FEISTS WILL YAP

You now will hear the feists bark at the heels of this General Beaver.

That is understandable.

That crowd that throws the tear gas; the one who slugged the students; the strong arm boys; the parasites who hang about the throne—the Palace Guard.

They don't understand what honor means.

They would have had Sandy Beaver, or any other man, sacrifice his every principle; debate his integrity; close his eyes and his mouth to what is going on.

They do it.

And, unfortunately, they have seen a few, a very few, men in high positions in the state do the same thing.

That is all they understand.

So, we may expect the feists to start yapping.

Their yapping is growing more and more fierce and frantic. They are afraid.

I have an idea that all over the state Sandy Beaver's dignified statement, expressing his personal sorrow that his duty to his own conscience and his own state made it necessary for him to part with a friend, will be read and believed.

It will be believed by all but the Governor and that unsavory group known as the Palace Guard.

They cannot know honor who no honor feel.

A FEW FACTS

General Beaver said in a part of that speech:

"There is not and never has been any danger of co-education of the whites and colored in the University System of Georgia. All of us feel alike on this subject and no one in authority in the System would tolerate even a suggestion of the co-education of the races in our colleges; and I do not understand how you could have persuaded yourself to utter the claims which you have put forward on this supposed race question. I am aware that certain testimony and documents have been either misinterpreted or distorted in an effort to create the impression that racial co-education has been advocated in Georgia, but I have stated to you frequently and now repeat that in my opinion any statement to that effect is without foundation; and Chancellor Sanford, President Caldwell and I, who should know more about this matter than you do, all agree without question on this point."

That is true. The Governor knows it. He said the same thing a few months ago when he said any man who preached racial prejudice was a hypocrite hiding beneath a shadow for the purpose of stealing.

They are showing a picture around the state of the mayor of Athens and members of the Selective Board of that county present at a supper for the first Negro soldiers to go into the Army in order that they might make patriotic speeches to those men going to serve their country. They are telling many sordid lies about it. Remember this—if they pick you up to show you that picture with its attendant lie, they have a low opinion of your intelligence. It is no compliment to you.

They have left this one cry "nigger! nigger!", and they hope to fool the white people of this state.

They have pamphlets full of distortions and untruths, evidence they did not think enough of to submit at the hearings. This they send out over the state.

What did you say, Governor? "A hypocrite hiding under a shadow for the purpose of stealing?"

Another Letter From a Bald-Headed Dad to His Red-Headed Daughter

By ROBERT QUILLEN

My dear Louise:

I know some people who seem distressed and unhappy all the time, and I know a few others who always seem contented and happy.

Money and position and such things are not responsible for the mental condition of either group. In fact, the most serene man I know has enough financial, physical and family troubles to make a grocer of anybody.

He is not a sissy. When I recently asked a neighbor how many men of our acquaintance would have the cool courage to shoot down invaders, he was the first one named.

Dudley Glass

My heart is filled with sadness at the sudden passing of Guido Negri. He was a true friend. We had many interests in common.

It was frequently my pleasure to drop into his restaurant between meal hours and have a chat with him at a rear table or in his office.

We talked of opera and other forms of music. Of artists we had known. He would show me, from his huge scrapbook, letters from such persons as the European's respect for food. Too many American providers of food, I am afraid, think feeding folk is a little beneath their dignity. They fix up a place with prett, tables and napery and engage an orchestra and print fancy names on the menu—and leave the kitchen to the cooks. The resultant food is pretty terrible.

The Frenchman, the Italian or the Swiss, on the contrary, look upon operating a hotel or a restaurant as one of the fine arts. They are proud of their artistry. They will send his sons to some other city to start at the bottom—as a bus boy to clear off the tables, as a waiter, as an assistant chef, finally, if he proves an exception, as chef. There is—or was—many a waiter in Paris who could buy and sell before breakfast, as the saying is, the Chicago big shot who kicked because his favorite ham and eggs were not cooked as he had found them on the old home farm.

I am thinking of two meals provided by Guido Negri. One was at his home, with Mrs. Negri as hostess. Did they spread themselves on exotic dishes and nibbled rare vintages? No. It was a delightfully simple dinner, such as we might have served ourselves.

The other was a dinner at Guido's original Herren's. For months he had insisted on my bringing the Mistress of the Manor and a couple of friends for a dinner for which he would prepare a special menu. So we did—and rarely in Atlanta have we enjoyed such food, so wonderfully prepared. We were given no choice—no more than you would be given at our home. But what gourmet could have added or subtracted from it? The right wines with each course, the right soup, the right salad, the right fish, the right entree, the dessert par excellence. At home, Mr. Negri had offered a pleasant family dinner. At his restaurant,

Guido Negri Passes; A Unique Figure and A Fine Gentleman.

he prepared a feast fit for a crown prince. Nowhere except in New Orleans or San Francisco or New York—and even then only if you knew where to go—could you have found such a meal.

But Guido Negri, in spite of his passion for the best of foods, was far more than a chef and caterer. He was a music lover, a musician, a composer, a man of the world, a cultured gentleman.

He left behind an accomplished staff, including a veteran chef I trust his Herren's will carry on and I shall find the same group of lovers of good food at luncheon when I can drop in. But Guido's friends—and they were many—will miss him sorely.

Match Economy.

From John H. Painter, who studies tung trees and tung oil for the government down in Cairo, Ga., comes a letter—typewritten, thank heaven!—indorsing my recently expressed yearning for more ash trays in the home. Or at least one which can be found without calling in the FBI and a pack of stray hounds. It seems that I remember from childhood a poem or story about "Old Dog Tray." I wonder if he could trail an ash receptacle to his hiding place. And, if so, are any of his descendants to be purchased?

Mr. Painter goes further. He is a pipe smoker and uses matches that come in a box—one of those sliding boxes open at both ends. It appears a paper match, while good for a cigarette or setting a house on fire, doesn't burn long enough to light a pipe.

Mr. Painter's anguish is caused by the new economy—the match box has a striking surface on one side only. It wears out rapidly and he is left with half the box of matches on hand—and nothing to strike them on. Is that true economy? I ask you.

It has just occurred to me that both Mr. Painter and I—and even you—might solve the match problem—at home or office or wherever one is likely to stay put, by setting up a small alcohol lamp and keeping it burning. True, it might not suit a pipe so well, unless the pipe is turned upside down. But one can try.

On second thought, I don't believe that idea is practical. You would have to have a matchbox certainly remove said lamp next morning—and recovering it would mean another bloodhound. One might find one with an alcohol nozzle, the kind used to track down moonshine stills.

In the Athens Banner-Herald Hugh Rowe writes that he has not learned of any poems being composed for this war but, however, there may be some. There certainly are. And if Hugh will come over and dig through my "for future use, perhaps," file he can gather half a gross of them—and welcome.

Most Industrial Arguments Not Important, Boss Kett Says

By AMY PORTER.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—(AP)—"Boss Kett" is one man in Detroit who doesn't get wrought up about war production arguments.

"You take that little disagreement between Charlie Sorensen and Dutch Kindelberger," he said today.

We, the group of correspondents on the National Association of Manufacturers' tour of war industries, had been talking it all morning over at Ford's Willow Run plant, where Sorensen, vice president, is embarking on mass production of the big B-24 bomber. It runs like this: "Dutch" Kindelberger has flatly stated that Sorensen is badly mistaken if he thinks he can mass-produce airplanes the same as cars. Sorensen answers back even more flatly that he certainly can, and that old-line aviation men like Kindelberger are out of tune with the times when they go on building airplane models by slow-poke methods.

Both Arguments Right. "Well, that little disagreement doesn't amount to anything," said "Boss Kett"—you seldom hear the full Charles E. Kettering, although the man is vice president of General Motors and one of the most famous research men in the country.

"They're both right, you see? They're a couple of stubborn Dances, and they're both always right, you see? And the funny part is they really are both right." "The tailor-made plane, as Charlie calls it, is a fine thing, very flexible in design," Kettering explained. "They can get news of a defect discovered in battle one day and correct it the next. That's fine, you see?"

"But mass production is fine, too, although not quite so responsive to change. But we need a whole lot of planes quick, and I bet Henry Ford will give them to us. Let's quit worrying about that argument. If you know the two men like I do you'd know it didn't matter, because they're both doing fine work anyway."

Kettering feels the same way about the Henry J. Kaiser argument that has swept the country: Can or cannot Kaiser build cargo planes of 20 to 200 tons capacity? "Let him go ahead and build one, I say," Kettering went on, "and that'll settle the argument for a couple of years at least, because it'll take him that long, and by then maybe the war will be over, and meantime the rest of us won't have to worry our heads about it."

something we can't understand." Kettering cited more war production points on which good men have disagreed—whether a bomber should carry more bombs and less fuel, or vice versa, whether a tank should be riveted or welded (they've settled in favor of welding), whether synthetic rubber should be made from oil or alcohol.

"Arguments like these make the public think that all of us in war production are all confused, and we are not," said Kettering, who through General Motors has personally contributed many inventions to the war effort (including the amazingly light pancake Diesel engine used in sub-chasers).

"The public should realize that war production is well. Industry has got its feet 99.9 per cent on the ground. That other one-tenth of one per cent is the froth you hear most about, all these little arguments, not very important."

To fill an empty house, rent an empty room, telephone WA. 6565.

Good Morning

By LOUIE D. NEWTON.

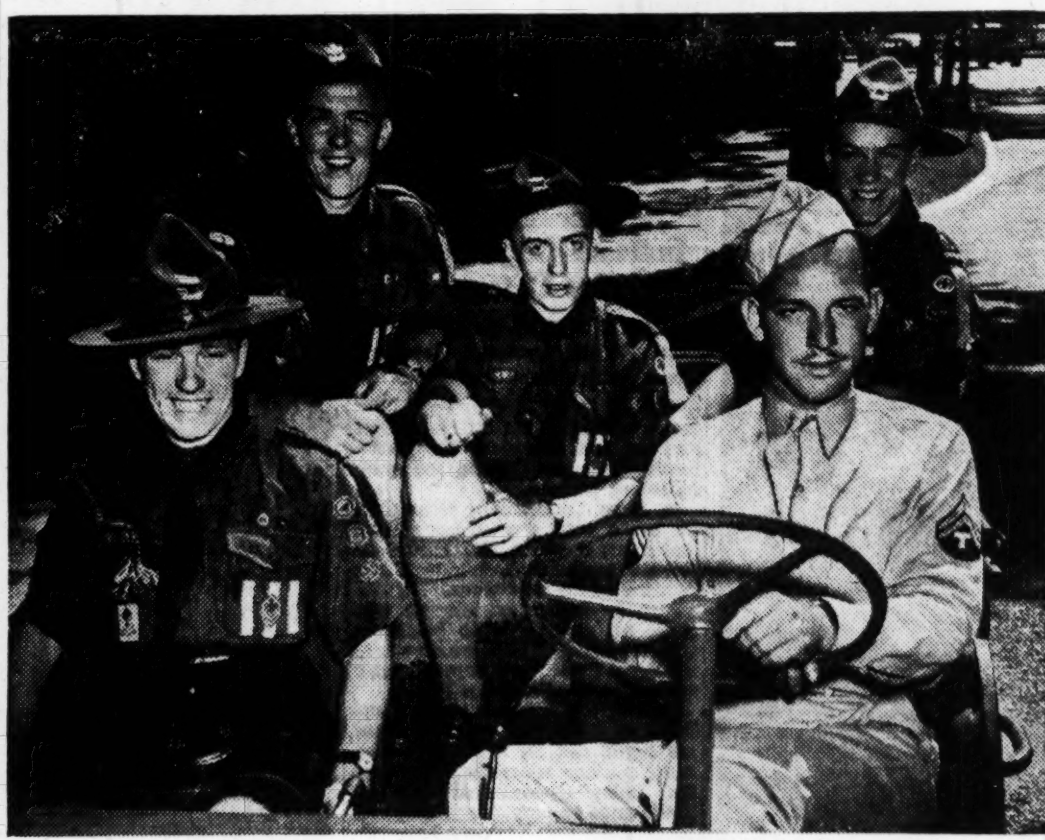
JACOB AT PENIEL.

Sunday's lesson, Genesis 31-33, is the story of Jacob's return from Paddan-aram to Beersheba—a story which involves the peace of his prosperity, his marriage to Leah and Rachel, his shrewd dealings with his shrewd father-in-law, Laban, which necessitated his flight, and so on and so forth.

The high peak of the lesson for Sunday is the incident at Peniel on Jacob's return to Beersheba—an incident which may be likened to his experience at Bethel when he was fleeing from Beersheba, only the Peniel experience goes much deeper, even to the changing of his name from Jacob to Israel.

Jacob had made lots of money down in Paddan-aram, and when he tried to slip off during Laban's absence, he found it difficult to get his vast herds and retinue of servants and other properties moving swiftly. Indeed, he was not able to travel fast enough to avoid Laban's overtaking him. After the patched-up agreement between the two men, they finally parted with the Mizpah symbol of armistice and guardianship.

And now Jacob has reached the Jabbok, a tributary of the Jordan, where they pitched camp for the night. Sending on the peace offering to Esau, in the hope that it might appease the brother he had



SOME FUN—King Scouts from Great Britain thought it great fun to ride through Atlanta streets yesterday in an Army jeep, on their way to Fort McPherson. Here they are at the fort. Hugh Bright, of Glasgow, Scotland, occupies the front seat beside Corporal Ernest Wheeler, whose skill behind the wheel thrilled the group. In the back (left to right) are Stanley Newton, of London; John Bethel, of Birkenhead, and Roy Davis, of Southampton. The boys spoke at a luncheon at the Ansley hotel.

4 King Scouts From Britain Relate Experiences in 'Blitz'

By BETTY MATHIS.

Perhaps more convincing proof than all the diplomatic representations in Washington that America and Great Britain can and must fight this war through together are four young men who paid Atlanta a visit yesterday to declare that this war will be won by the Allies because the "women and children are fighting back."

That fact, according to Stanley Newton, 18, of London, is the one thing the Axis didn't take into consideration and that is the thing that has made it possible for England to hold out against repeated bombings.

Young Newton, a handsome, tall blond, is the leader of the group of four King Scouts, highest rank a Boy Scout can hold in Great Britain, who are on a good-will tour of this country meeting thousands of American Boy Scouts and addressing countless civic groups in their swing about the country.

Speak at Luncheon. All four spoke yesterday at a luncheon at the Ansley hotel, given by the forum committee of the Chamber of Commerce. They also spoke at Wesley Memorial church last night.

The four were selected by British Scout and government officials from a group of 12 Scouts from the 12 most bombed communities in Great Britain. All have served with distinction in civilian defense work and one of the group, John Bethel, 16, of Birkenhead, holds the bronze cross, the highest award for heroism, for "rescuing at least 12 persons" from bombed and burning buildings.

Stanley represents the Scout messenger service in which about 75 per cent of British Scouts are enrolled. Their duties, originally, were just those of couriers during air raids, but more recently, with the induction of the greater part of the air raid wardens into service, they have assumed warden's duties.

Fire Watcher. Roy Davis, 18, of Southampton, is a fire watcher, who graphically described an incendiary attack from the air. When you know that a single plane carries 2,000 incendiary bombs and that perhaps 200 planes will drop their loads on a single town, "well, that's a lot of incendiary bombs and it means a lot of work for us," he said.

Hugh Bright, 17, of Glasgow, Scotland, is doing hospital service,

and in particular, the work of getting wounded into hospitals and identifying them.

In his thick Scottish brogue, which the English boys say is still utterly unintelligible to them, he illustrated the spirit that prevails on the home front with the following story:

British Courage. "One night in a raid, an ambulance driver brought a woman to the hospital. She was examined by a doctor, who said that she would die very soon. There was nothing about her to identify her and so I rushed to catch the ambulance driver, who had remained only long enough to hear the doctor's report to find where he had found her and try to trace her identity that way. I stopped him and asked him if he knew the woman."

"Yes, he replied, 'she is my wife.'"

"He went toward his ambulance and he told me that he would be back with other bombing victims. 'There are important things to do for these people who may not die, he said, and he drove off.'"

The British party, accompanied by David R. Martin, assistant director of national publications of the Boy Scouts of America, arrived here at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning to be met by Mayor General William Bryden, commanding general of the Fourth Service Command; Weaver M. Marr, chief Scout executive here; Alan Wickham, assistant Scout executive and an honor scout of Atlanta Scouts, who formed two lines and saluted as the British party walked through.

A swift ride through Atlanta streets in an Army jeep with a police escort was thrilling, as was being met by a real general. Visits to Fort McPherson, the Cyclorama and Stone Mountain were included in the day's program. The party will make stops at Houston, Texas, and Albuquerque, N. M.

Georgia FFA Members Aid Drive for Metal

Farms Yield More Than 3,000,000 Pounds in Scrap Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—Future Farmers of America made a productive search of Georgia farms for scrap metal to help the war effort.

National headquarters in the Agricultural Education Service reports that the young Georgians collected 3,810,407 pounds of scrap metal for conversion into implements of war.

In addition the youths, students of vocational agriculture in public secondary schools, gathered 241,501 pounds of paper, 7,860 pounds of rags, 73,139 pounds of rubber, and 11,714 burlap bags.

The state association, together with individuals and chapters in Georgia, has invested approximately \$40,000 in war bonds and stamps.

Bonds totaling \$1,000 were bought by the state association, while the chapters and individuals purchased \$39,617.20.

The armed forces of the country have drawn 1,520 FFA members from Georgia. Of these 718 were active FFA members, and 802 associate members.

Sewerage Allotment Approved for Muscogee. Presidential approval of a sewerage allotment for the Bealwood area, Muscogee county, was announced here yesterday by R. L. MacDougall, regional director of the Federal Works Agency.

Bids Submitted On Nine State Road Projects

Contracts Call for More Than \$1,000,000 Construction.

Apparent low bids totaling more than \$1,000,000 were submitted yesterday on nine state highway projects.

The largest project is in Bryan and Effingham counties. It calls for concrete paving of .808 miles on the Statesboro-Savannah road beginning 1,500 feet northwest of the Ogeechee river and the construction of a bridge and an over-flow bridge over the river. The contract also provides for building a bridge culvert on the highway.

The apparent low bidder on the project was H. G. Smith, of Fitzgerald, with a bid of \$429,787.

Other projects by counties and the apparent low bidders follow: Colquitt: 6.38 miles of grading and surface treated road and one bridge at Okapileo creek on the Moultrie-Quitman road, beginning at the end of the present paving near the Moultrie city reservoir. Leo T. Barber, Moultrie, \$219,634.

Ware: About 6 mile of surface treatment on access road to Waycross airport from State Route 50. Leo T. Barber, Moultrie, \$23,371. Talbot-Harris: 6.151 miles of concrete paving on the Manchester-Shiloh road, beginning at State Route 41 south of Manchester and ending at State Route 85 south of Shiloh. R. H. Wright & Son, Columbus, \$171,315.

Monroe: 1.474 miles of widening present concrete paving in Forsyth on the Macon-Barnesville road, beginning at the east city limits of Forsyth and ending .61 mile west of county house. Interstate Contracting Company, Savannah, \$120,080.

Gilmer: 9.277 miles of reconstructed stone base on the Ellijay-Chatsworth road, beginning in Ellijay. Espy Paving & Construction Company, Savannah, and C. M. Lyle, Gainesville, \$116,521.

Wilcox: .899 miles of concrete paving on Rochelle on the Rochelle-Fitzgerald road, beginning at State Route 30 in Rochelle. Crumney & Crumney, Rochelle, \$56,814.

Clayton-Fayette: Two bridges at Camp Creek and Morning creek on the Hapeville-Fayetteville road. C. L. Rhodes, Decatur, \$10,469.

Schley-Webster: 1.236 miles of graded road on the Ellaville-Preston road and .793 mile of graded approaches to new bridge at Muckalee creek in Schley county and 442 mile of graded approaches to new bridge Lannahasse creek in Webster county. C. H. Wheatley, Americus, \$41,347.

Colonel Herlihy To Go to Benning

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Aug. 28.—(AP) Lieutenant Colonel E. G. Herlihy, whose attractive 21-year-old daughter is charged with the murder of her Army captain husband, leaves tomorrow for Fort Benning, Ga., where he will take a refresher course.

Margaret Herlihy is expected to be arraigned about October 1. She is accused of shooting Captain David D. Carr, her husband of seven weeks, who was attached to an antitank unit at Fort Huachuca, where her father was in command of infantry.

Along with her parents, Miss Herlihy returned Wednesday from a five-day vacation in the Grand Canyon region. She and her mother will remain in the Bisbee (Ariz.) area pending the arraignment, Colonel Herlihy said yesterday.

LITHONIA REVIVAL. LITHONIA, Ga., Aug. 28.—The Rev. Nath Thompson arrived here from Greensboro in his revival-trailer to begin a series of evangelistic services in co-operation with the Rev. E. F. Van Landingham, pastor of the Methodist church. The meeting will continue through September 6.

The Pulse of the Public

The Constitution invites expression of opinion by its readers. This column is open for that purpose. All communications must be signed and all are subject editing for conservation of space. Brevity makes argument effective and impels attention.

DRIVEN FROM GEORGIA FOR GRADUATE STUDY.

Editor, Constitution: Allow me, a native Georgian pursuing graduate study in another state, to express my sincere gratitude for your able assistance in helping me to hold my head up. You have helped me wonderfully to prove my point that all Georgians cannot be so ignorant as the rest of the United States seems to think. On every side I am accosted with ridicule as to the present condition of our state government and University System, and I am forced to spend much valuable time in defending my native state's good name. I am often asked, "When do you folks down there plan to secede from the Union?" or "How long are you Georgians going to let that 'demagogue' sit in the governor's chair?" Why, it makes me blush with shame to even think of some of the questions I've been forced to answer—I'm almost like a man from "Mars" or, perhaps, the "Dark Ages" would express it more accurately.

Georgia Teachers' College at Statesboro is my alma mater. The only reason I am in another state instead of the University of Georgia is because of one man's greed. Oh, I'm not the only victim of that greed—there are thousands in our ranks. There are at least a dozen here from Georgia, and they came for the same reason I did—to escape the consequences that the narrow-minded bigotry this one man has cast upon us.

You can imagine our deep feeling of pride when we get together and discuss our candidate, Ellis Arnall, and the grand way he is presenting our cause to the people of the state. We feel that no man or woman with decent principles of faith in true democracy can fail to support the upstanding, honest,

sincere program of Ellis Arnall against the corruption and graft of Gene Talmadge's administration. We look forward confidently to the day in early September when the forces of the right and just shall triumph over the forces of "Talmadgeism" and trample them into the dust forever never to rise again.

HOWELL C. MARTIN, Jesup, Ga.

PARDONING OF CRIMINAL WAS SENSATION IN 1881

Editor, Constitution: In 1881, a banner year for Atlanta, it seems a criminal was pardoned by the Governor on December 11. This was so remarkable an event that Appleton's Annual Cyclopaedia noted it in its 1882 annual volume, page 348. By chance I ran across this reference today, and cannot help remarking the great change in Georgia in view of current innumerable pardons. The single pardon mention was granted upon presentation of "a numerous signed petition." Are petitions "old-fashioned," or is there some wisdom that passes understanding now governing our executive?

EDGAR KIMSEY, Atlanta.

GOVERNOR HAS TIME BEFORE JANUARY FIRST

Editor, Constitution: I see where Mr. Talmadge promised the people in Macon that if he was elected he would go to Washington and ask for universal rationing of gasoline. Could not some of you boys ask him if he is defeated would he not have time to go to Washington between September 9 and January 1, or is he just letting them know that he will not have further interest in our government unless we vote him full power to run it as he sees fit without any voice of the people.

C. GILLIS, Waycross, Ga.

Georgian's Act Is Praised by Gen. MacArthur

Savannah Airman Who Lost Life in Pacific, Is Cited.

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 28.—(AP) Three American airmen who gave their lives heroically in the southwest Pacific were honored today with awards by General Douglas MacArthur.

The late First Lieutenant Christian Immen Herron, of Pittsburgh, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. The Distinguished Flying Cross was awarded posthumously to First Lieutenant Arden Morel Rulison, of Shreveport, La., and to Master Sergeant Ray A. Oliver, 515 East Third street, Savannah, Ga.

Sergeant Oliver's award was also for heroism in an aerial flight in May over Lae.

On a bombing raid on a fortified enemy air base, in spite of anti-aircraft fire and fighter opposition, Sergeant Oliver gamely prepared for a bombing run and with expert marksmanship placed his bombs on the targets, causing considerable damage.

He then turned to his gun and defended his plane with machine-gun fire until his weapon was silenced by numerically superior Zeros. Oliver lost his life in the burning plane.

The citation said: "Sergeant Oliver in this, as in many previous engagements, demonstrated a high degree of courage and skill in the face of heavy odds."

RESIGNS POSITION.

MONTEZUMA, Ga., Aug. 28.—Miss Mae Terry McClenon, of Montezuma, has resigned her position with the Citizens' National Bank to become a secretary in the Navy air field offices near Atlanta.

back-to-school apparel rates a high average in style . . . wearing-quality and budget-rightness!

GIRLS' CORDUROY JUMPER SUITS

As much a part of school as the 3-R's . . . these saucy jumper suits! Sturdy pinwale corduroy (that'll wear 'n' wear), contrasted with bright-checked gingham shirts. Every girl will want several! Red, blue and green. Sizes 7 to 14.

GIRLS' WASH DRESSES, 1.98

Pert as your pigtails . . . and A+ in looks! Snappy little wash frocks . . . chambrays, gingham, poplins . . . fashioned like young school misses prefer! Snug fitting waists, full skirts, crisp collars 'n' cuffs, contrasting piping. Plaids, prints or checks. Sizes 7 to 14.

GIRLS' 100% WOOL SWEATERS

Get 'em in lots of colors . . . to mix or match with your skirts. Fine, all-wool slipovers . . . plain, novelty woven, or floral embroidered. Red, navy, and pastels. Sizes 8 to 16.

Parka Wilder's 100% FLANNEL SKIRTS

Ready for school . . . this year and next! Sporty all-wool flannel skirts with 8-gore swing! Zipped to fit! Choose several in navy, beige, red, or brown. Sizes 7 to 16.

BOYS' 2-TROUSER SUITS

Sizes 12 to 20

Practically your whole school wardrobe . . . at one moderate price! And say, mothers, after these are gone there'll be no more 2-trouser suits available! Styled single or double-breasted, with plain or pleated zipper-trousers. Fabric content labeled. Blue, brown, green, heather, gray. Sizes 12 to 20.

Boys' "2-Way" Collar SHIRTS

Washable, "Campus Towne" shirt of fine woven fabric! Sporty open neck that can be buttoned up for dress occasions. Blue, tan, gray, green, solids, checks. Sizes 12 to 20.

Boys' Part-Wool SPORT SLACKS

Fellas! Get several for school! Well-tailored, pleated front, zipper fly trousers in all colors. Sizes 12 to 20.

Next time you need calomel take Calotabs, the improved calomel compound tablets that make calomel-taking pleasant, agreeable, prompt, and effective. Not necessary to follow with salts or castor oil. Use only as directed on label.

Many Leaders Pledge Support To Wells Here

250 Hear Candidate to Congress in Campaign Speech.

The congressional election in Georgia's fifth district is the most important congressional election in the United States this year, because the people of the nation are waiting to see whether the author of the "pensions for congressmen bill," Robert Ramspeck, will be sent back to pass that bill again, Jere A. Wells, candidate for congress, declared last night.

He spoke before more than 250 representatives from Fulton, DeKalb and Rockdale counties at a meeting at the Piedmont hotel, and more than a score of leaders from all sections assured him he is going to be the next representative to congress from this district.

Support Pledged.

Prominent persons from many communities, including Leslie Steele Jr., of Decatur, pledged him support. Steele, whose father was congressman from the fifth district for many years, said he knew his late father would never have been in agreement with Ramspeck's "pensions for congressmen."

Earlier, Wells, former superintendent of schools in Fulton county, exhibited letters from Clark Howell, president of the Fulton County Board of Education, and George P. Whitman, vice president of the education board, refusing completely the charge by Wells' opponents that he will go back as superintendent if he loses, and that he was going to get a pension when he retired from that position.

"This is to certify that Jere A. Wells voluntarily tendered his resignation as superintendent of Fulton county schools to make the race for congress from this district," wrote Mr. Howell. "It was accepted by the Board of Education with regret on June 11, 1942, to become effective June 30, 1942. Knox Walker was elected to fill the vacancy and has been commissioned by the state as superintendent of Fulton county schools."

Confident of Victory.

"Mr. Wells is eligible for a pension in Fulton county under the retirement fund act," Whitman, citing the pension laws for the county schools, pointed out in his letter that the position of county school superintendent is elective by the people and that the superintendent could not have been retired by the county board on a pension at all.

Wells told the 250 men and women he was confident of victory because the people of the district want a representative to represent all the people. He again charged Ramspeck has done nothing to bring big defense industries into the three counties of the fifth district, Fulton, DeKalb and Rockdale. The Bell bomber plant and the Conley depot, he pointed out, are in Cobb and Henry counties.

During the last days of the campaign before September 9, Wells urged his friends to redouble their efforts to insure a landslide victory.

Columbus Area Vice Situation Is Given Study

Fort Benning Officers and Other Officials Hold Session.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Aug. 28.—A following a secret session of military and civil authorities who conducted a three-hour "star chamber" round-table discussion on vice conditions in the Columbus area, Colonel Walter S. Fulton, commander of Fort Benning, announced that "a new accord had been reached by us in control of the prostitution and venereal disease situation."

Special emphasis was given the treatment of the problem as it affects the Negro soldiers at Fort Benning.

The round-table, called unexpectedly by Colonel Fulton, assembled members of the city commission, Mayor Edward S. Murrain and Police Chief John G. Newberry, with the Army authorities. At the conclusion of a one-hour session, leading figures in the county government were called, including county commissioners and County Police Chief J. W. Satterfield.

Also present were Captain J. A. Loveless, Benning venereal control officer, and Dr. W. H. Aufranc, of the venereal disease branch of the U. S. Public Health Service. The latter two recommended the revocation of beer and whisky licenses of two Negro resorts earlier in the week.

At the conclusion of the session, Colonel Fulton said he believed the vice situation among white soldiers was definitely improved.

DEFENSE CLASS.

LITHONIA, Ga., Aug. 28.—Preliminary classes for training in the civilian defense program were started here last night when W. A. Sharpe, assistant executive director of the program for DeKalb county, gave instruction to more than 300 citizens at the school auditorium. The course will continue next week with lessons on types of bombs.

SKIN IRRITATIONS

of
PIMPLES
ACNE
TETTER
ECZEMA

(externally caused)
Check itching—Burning
the antiseptic—may vary
with famous Black and White
Ointment. Promotes healing
cleansing help. Use only as
directed. Cleanse daily with
Black and White Skin Soap.



Constitution Staff Photo—Bill Wilson.

LET ME AT 'EM!—Those sandwiches looked mighty good to Private John Thomas Hedges, of Detroit, Mich., who was among 25 convalescent patients from Lawson General hospital entertained last night at the Decatur recreation center under auspices of Harold Byrd Post No. 66, American Legion, and its auxiliary. Helping to entertain were young women members of the S. O. S. Club. Left to right (back to camera) is Mrs. Elmer Helble, whose husband is a captain in the Army, now in England; Barbara Hastings, Artie Norris and Private Kenneth McKimmy, of Terre Haute, Ind.

Solomons Battle Is Ranked With Belleau Wood

Continued From First Page.

cruisers and destroyers which softened enemy resistance, but it required home-made dynamite bombs thrust into the dugouts to blast out the Jap strongholds.

Many of the dugouts had to be finished off by Marines going in with submachineguns, rifles and bayonets.

The Tulagi attack began the morning of August 7, shortly after the first aggressive landing on Florida Island and before the Guadalcanal attack. The invasion of Gavutu followed later, and Tanamobogo the next day.

A heavy barrage preceded the landing of hard-bitten United States Marines from their boats at a beach on the northwest end of Tulagi.

The withering barrage forced the Japs to the hills.

Landed Unopposed.

All the Japanese planes in the vicinity—15 seaplanes were caught in the water and on ramps—were machinegunned by Navy planes, which set them afire and sank them.

The Marines then landed unopposed on the Tulagi beach, pushed toward the jungle and ridge of the island, then started their dangerous progress in fanning out over the length of the narrow little island.

They met their first resistance a few yards away, when they found a nest of dugouts, from which they were exposed to heavy sniping.

The Marines pushed through the snipers, but the dugouts resisted for hours.

"It was impossible to approach the dugouts except from one direction," said Colonel Merritt A. Edson, of Chester, Vt. "One man had to crawl to the dugout and try to destroy it with dynamite grenades while continuously exposed to deadly fire."

Had To Go Inside.

"And no dugout could be considered wiped out until all the Japs inside were dead. The Marines had to go clear inside and wipe them out."

"In one dugout we found 17 dead Japs."

While the Marines' right flank was thus held up, the left and center suffered casualties from rifle and machinegun fire.

Japanese snipers hid in trees and buildings and behind rocks waiting until the first troops passed. Then they aimed particularly at officers.

The Japanese also operated mortars.

Major Justin G. Chambers, of Washington, D. C., suffered two broken wrists and severe lacerations of his face and legs in one mortar explosion.

After he was injured, he continued in action for several hours, and that night, though hospitalized, got to his feet and personally directed the removal of wounded to the rear.

Battle on Cricket Field.

A former British cricket field, surrounded on three sides by hills, was found heavily pillboxed.

It was the scene of one of the fiercest pieces of fighting.

Major Kenneth D. Bailey and his troops found an advance impossible against the Japanese machineguns, pouring forth blistering fire. So he crawled to the top of one emplacement, and tried to kick rocks away from the entrance. He was shot in the leg, and replaced by one of his men, but his successor also was unable to take the position.

The Marines decided to dig in for the night, but the Japanese organized a counterattack, and, using machineguns, grenades and rifles, succeeded in breaking through the American lines at one point.

The enemy counterattack was halted, however, when Marine reserves came up from the rear and held the lines firm until morning.

There were many examples of conspicuous gallantry.

Sergeant Lost Temper.

One sergeant attempted to blow out a cave with grenades, but found the Japs would throw them out as fast as he tossed them in. So he tried holding them for three seconds before hurling them, but the Nipponese still tossed them back.

The doughty American sergeant then attempted to heave dynamite into the cave. It was thrown back at him, the explosion splintering his leg.

That's where he lost his temper. He ran inside, shooting his machinegun and killing four Japs who were shooting at him with automatic rifles.

Eight other Japanese were found dead in the dugout, presumably killed by the first fusillade.

Some of the dugouts held from 30 to 35 men, and occupants could be reached behind the narrow, shallow doors only by throwing in explosives.

I inspected some of these dugouts after their capture and saw piles of bodies in the wreckage.

"None Surrendered."

"Their defense apparently was built around small groups in dugouts with no escape," one colonel commented. "It wasn't safe to enter until all inside were dead—and none surrendered."

The Japs evidently had been told that surrender was useless. In one case three Japs had one pistol between them. They fought until their ammunition was gone, except for three shells, then one of them shot his companions and himself.

The Marines fought savagely, mopping up the dugouts one by one. By midafternoon on August 8, our Marines had blasted through the cricket field area and reached the southern end of the island.

Isolated snipers and nests of Japs—as well as scattered dugouts—remained, but the physical conquest of the island was considered completed.

Caught in Crossfire.

The Marines found similar caves on Gavutu, which is a small island one-third of a mile wide with a steep hill 148 feet high.

The hill was a nest of caves. Some were interconnecting, forming a labyrinth and making penetration dangerous because of the many machineguns within.

Tanamobogo had a similar fortified hill, and a causeway connected it with Gavutu.

A heavy naval barrage preceded the landing, but a fierce crossfire raked the Marines jumping from boats to the stone rocks of Gavutu.

The Marines, moving forward under shelter of shacks and storehouses, suffered some casualties here. A building converted into a hospital was continuously raked by enemy fire.

Uphill Charge.

The first two waves of landing Marines faced only sniper fire, but the third wave was exposed to heavy machinegun fire because the Japs by that time were recovering from their first surprise.

Then the "Leathernecks" charged up the hill against fierce resistance from the dugouts.

Captain Harry L. Torgerson, of Long Island, N. Y., was in charge of dynamiting the Gavutu dugouts.

With four men armed with submachineguns covering him, he blew up more than 50 dugouts by thrusting in dynamite. He used 20 cases of TNT and finally ran out of matches.

During this spirited attack, Torgerson's wrist watch was shot off and he suffered a flesh wound on his lower arm. His trousers were blown off by one of the explosions.

Unrivaled Ferocity.

Corporal Ralph W. Fordice, of Conneaut Lake, Pa., mopped up six or seven dugouts, principally with a submachinegun, killing at least six Japs in each. He was seen dragging eight bodies from one dugout that he had wiped out singlehanded.

The Americans fought with unrivaled ferocity in ascending Gavutu Hill.

Corporal George F. Brady, of New York city, attacked a group of Japs, killed two with his submachinegun, and when the Japs jammed he killed a third with his butt. Then he killed two more with a knife he carried in his belt.

Georgian Leads Attack.

Father James J. Fitzgerald, of Chicago, administered last rites for the dying on the beach and hill,

constantly under fire. American doctors consistently distinguished themselves with bravery in ministering to the wounded.

Corporal Johnnie Blackman, of Texas, cleared out five dugouts with TNT bombs like Torgerson's. Sergeant Max Klopov, of Toledo, Ohio, killed three Japs playing dead on a beach, then charged up a hill and cleaned out two big dugouts connected by tunnels.

Platoon Sergeant Harry M. Tulley, of Hastings, Neb., avenged the death of several of his best friends. Coldly calculating the tactics of three Japanese who were sniping from a small aperture in a dugout, he located the range with a tracer bullet, set his sights and calmly shot them.

The Japanese snipers would cache their arms, swim out to sea to some destination known to them and return at night to continue sniping.

Tully made these amphibious snipers a favorite target, excelling the supposedly patient Japanese at patience. Once he waited for 18 minutes, then killed a Jap with one rifle shot.

Casualties on both sides were very heavy. At Gavutu Japanese casualties were between 800 and 900. More than 300 of the enemy were killed the first day, by a tally of the bodies the next morning, and many more were buried alive when a dugout was blown up.

The conquest of Tanamobogo was equally costly.

The first Marine assault was thwarted by gasoline fires on neighboring docks, silhouetting the troops wedged between two concrete piers and raked by the heaviest Japanese fire.

The third Marine landing boat did not reach the dock because its coxswain was killed and it turned in confusion. The other two boats escaped, one with wounded.

On the following morning, Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. Hunt took in strong forces and landed on Tanamobogo through the hardest kind of fighting and completed occupation of the little island.

One fighting Marine lieutenant accounted for 23 Japanese in the savage fighting on Tanamobogo. There were an estimated 1,500 to 2,000 Japs on Gavutu and Tanamobogo, but only 10 of them were captured.

Marines using small boats constituted the initial assault force on Gavutu; amphibious Marines were the principals in the capture of Tanamobogo, and commando-trained "raider" battalions made the first landing on Tulagi.

They were supported by amphibious troops under Lieutenant Colonel Harold E. Rosecrans, of Washington, D. C.

Japanese forces on Tulagi were estimated at 450, all casualties.

"A Splendid Victory."

Lieutenant Commander Robert L. Strickland, of Enid, Okla., was commander of the supporting air forces which did excellent work in destroying Japanese air opposition before it was able to take to its wings.

Brigadier General William H. Rupertus, of Washington, D. C., commanded operations in the Tulagi area.

"This campaign should compare with any in history on the score of bravery," General Rupertus said. "A carload of congressional medals should be given out for the heroism displayed here."

Major General A. A. Vandegrift, commanding all Marines in the Solomons area, declared that "our comrades in the Tulagi area have added the name of a splendid victory to the long roll of battle honors won by the Marine Corps."

"Salute Officers, Men."

"Striking from the sea, they assaulted and conquered a series of organized positions defended with great strength by a wily and determined opponent."

"The fight was carried to the enemy at all times and all places, and he was driven back from every place he held by the resolute attack of men who are not afraid to die. God favors the bold and strong of heart."

"Casualties were less than we at first believed and by no means disproportionate to the results achieved."

"We salute the officers and men who carried through the Tulagi operations to so brilliant a conclusion."

Official Warns Of Optimism Over Solomons

Says Successes Do Not Indicate 'Tremendous Jap Defeat.'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP) Bombed and battered Japanese naval forces have failed for 48 hours to renew their counterattacks against American land, sea and air units occupying the southwestern Solomon Islands, the Navy indicated tonight.

A Navy spokesman, requesting his name not be used, issued this statement covering the southwest Pacific war sector, where fierce fighting raged this week:

"Up to 5:40 p. m., eastern war time, no reports have been received in the Navy Department to indicate there have been any new actions in the Solomons area."

One of the nation's highest authorities, who also preferred that his name not be used, described the American successes in holding the Tulagi-Guadalcanal area of the islands as only minor victories for the United Nations, however.

He expressed anxiety lest the country be led to believe that a tremendous defeat had been administered the Japanese. He displayed a newspaper which proclaimed, "Japanese Offensive Smashed," and said it illustrated his point.

Since American Marines wrested a portion of the southeastern Solomons from the enemy, he explained, Japanese activities in the area have been divided into two phases.

One was the landing of 700 men who were wiped out almost to a man by the American defenders on Guadalcanal island and a series of smaller attacks by planes.

The second phase was the destruction of 30 or 32 enemy aircraft against a loss of only four of ours.

The other phase was what this authority termed a reconnaissance in force by sea, as distinct from a full-scale offensive. The reconnaissance forces were withdrawn with some of their ships hit, the spokesman said, and he hoped with some success.

But he said he would hate to have the press over-emphasize the importance of what actually were minor victories and have the country get the idea that major gains had been made.

Macon Retail Sales Show Gain in July

Atlanta Retailers Report Slight Decrease Compared With Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP) Macon was the bright spot for retail business in Georgia during July, with an 18 per cent gain in sales compared with the same month a year ago, Department of Commerce reports showed today.

Sales in the mid-Georgia city, as reported by independent retailers, were \$293,212 for the past month.

Atlanta retailers reported a slight loss as compared with July 1941, and Savannah stores recorded a 12 per cent loss.

Business was good in the smaller communities of the state, with places of less than 2,500 population noting retail gains of eight per cent, while the city-size groups of 2,500 to 5,000 population reported advances of six per cent.

But in the communities of 5,000 to 10,000, sales showed a 20 per cent decline.

Retail business for the state as a whole was off six per cent compared with July, 1941, and sales volume for the first seven months of 1942 was three per cent below the level for the corresponding period last year.

The buying emphasis was still on non-durable goods, with dry goods and general merchandise stores reporting sales gains of 36 per cent. Food stores sales were up 25 per cent, drug stores 24 per cent, and general stores 23 per cent.

Apparel stores gained 16 per cent and department stores 10 per cent.

Offsetting the gains were a 30 per cent drop in furniture store sales, a 20 per cent decline in lumber-building materials establishments, and a slight decline in hardware stores.

Automobile dealers still felt the impact of government restrictions on car sales, with their business down 70 per cent below July, 1940, but 23 per cent up over June, 1942.

Rental Information Is Sent to Columbus

Frank C. Ralls, regional rent executive, announced yesterday that economic data considered by OPA in support of the Columbus (Ga.) rent regulation had been forwarded to Columbus following a protest.

Ralls said the data were sent from Washington to Mrs. Martha B. King, who asked that increased rents in a lease entered into before January 1, 1941, the maximum rent date, be a term to begin after that date be allowed to start.

She was given 20 days from August 25 to present rebuttal evidence.

Cited by OPA in support of the regulation on housing accommodations other than hotels and rooming houses were the effect of an increase in military personnel at Fort Benning and recognition of a housing shortage by the Columbus Chamber of Commerce and real estate groups on and after August, 1940, as well as the vacancy ratio in April, 1940.

"Herd up" that used stove, heater, fur coat, radio, gun, etc., and "corral" cash by advertising them in the Want Ads of The Constitution.



PAST, PRESENT SHADOW SUBS—The Coast Guard overlooks no bets in its relentless search for enemy U-boats off the U. S. Coast, as indicated by this picture. An old sailing schooner manned by Coast Guardsmen glides silently along a shipping lane as a Coast Guard patrol plane roars overhead in a modern version of the same anti-submarine mission. British planes have joined the West Atlantic patrol.

Revised Rates On Livestock 'Aid to Dixie'

The new freight rates for southern livestock shipments, approved this week by the Interstate Commerce Commission, were hailed yesterday as providing "the greatest possible impetus to the rapidly developing livestock industry" in the south.

Walter R. McDonald, chairman of the Georgia Public Service Commission and of the Southern States Livestock Rate Steering Committee, said the revised rates, which become effective October 1, will save southern livestock producers and shippers "several million dollars annually."

"The southern livestock industry," he said, "has been compelled to develop under the handicap of a freight rate disadvantage which represented the highest level of rates in the nation and without any benefit of any of the ordinary transit privileges accorded the shippers in western and official (eastern) territories."

A complaint against prevailing rates within the south and between the south and other freight rate territories was filed with the ICC more than a year ago by the

Southern Steering Committee, composed of Public Service Commissioners of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

Various livestock associations and individual producers of southern states also joined in the action.

To illustrate the effect of the ICC order, McDonald said the present rate from Jacksonville, Fla., to Baltimore, Md., is 69 cents a 100 pounds, while the new rate will be 53 cents.

From Montgomery, Ala., to Boston, the present rate is 72 cents; the new rate will be 68 cents. From Hattiesburg, Miss., to Baltimore, the present rate is 78 cents; the new rate will be 62 cents. The rate from Sumter, S. C., to Baltimore will be reduced from 60 cents to 43 cents.

McDonald said that "in its practical application the new southern scale represents the lowest rate in the nation."

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2 P.M.

Today

Judge

LUCIEN P. GOODRICH

of Griffin, Ga.

Judge Goodrich is a Distinguished member of the Georgia Bar—1941 President University of Georgia Alumni Association—and a Former Member of the Board of Regents.

Judge Goodrich will discuss the

ISSUES

Of the Campaign for Governor

Capitol Is Deluged With Requests for Birth Certificates

By JEANNE OSBORNE.

If you saw the light of day in Georgia after 1919, you will cause the Division of Information and Statistics of the State Department of Public Health quite a headache by your demand for a birth certificate. But if you picked a year before 1919, to transfer from the nowhere to the here, you will give them fits.

Most people say, "Why do I need a birth certificate? Isn't the fact that I'm here proof enough I was born?"

That seems self-evident. Nevertheless, in time of war, most factories and government agencies require certificates to prove citizenship and describe parentage of their employees as a safeguard against saboteurs and fifth columnists.

48,000 Issued.

From this simple rule has developed the gold rush of '42—a veritable stampede in the corridors of the state office building on Capitol Square. So far this year, 48,000 certified photostatic copies of birth certificates have been issued. Already this number has outdistanced the record-breaker of last year, 1938. The enormous increase over the pre-war years can be seen by comparing the present number with that of, say, 1938—2,357 certificates.

If you were lucky enough to be born after 1919, the year a law was passed requiring certificates to be kept on file, you will probably only have to stand in line a couple of hours, hoping, with fingers crossed, that it hasn't been lost or misplaced.

Many Georgians, who have moved away to other states, write back requesting a copy of their birth certificate.

Date of Birth.

"Sometimes they fail to give the year of birth and their father's name," said Richard Brewer, acting director of the division. "If they omit these two items, it is almost impossible for us to find the certificate, for we keep them filed under these two heads," he explained.

However, even if the information is inadequate, the 35 girls working in the office make a search for the document. They thumb through huge green filing cabinets which barricade the entrance to the inner offices until their fingertips are worn down to the moons. They leaf the pages of yellowed tomes until they know the habitat of each bookworm.

"I wish the people who criticize the state for inefficiency could see these girls work," added Brewer. "Sometimes a voluminous correspondence goes on between the office and people who have not supplied the necessary information. Brewer receives several dozen letters every day bawling him out for not sending the certificate promptly. Of course the applicant has probably failed to send in the 50 cents fee to cover the cost of photographing. Never a day passes without a long-distance buzz on the phone.

Must Prove Birth.

The office endures these trials with fortitude. However, when a person born before 1919 comes in, they proceed to uproot their coiffures, hair by hair. That person must file a delayed birth certificate (as if he could wait indefinitely to be born) and to do so, "he must have evidence to prove his birth."

One good piece of evidence is a copy of the family Bible birth entry page, with birth recorded at time of its occurrence. Here, some of the applicants often get a bit "confused" on their chronology and produce some amazing paradoxes.

For instance, an 1898 birth may be recorded in bright blue ink—amazingly immune to the ravages of time. An anachronism poets never equalled was found when an 1890 birth was recorded in a Bible published in 1910.

It has always seemed mighty peculiar to Brewer that so many boys who go to Detroit, Mich., to work in factories would carry along their family Bibles. "Practically no ancestor worship," he said. "But we're going to check up on those readily obtained Bibles."

Too Big to File. If the applicant can't dig up his own evidence, the office helps him and helps him search for it. Then comes real trouble. After writing three letters explaining what nature of evidence was needed to one of the pre-1919 unfortunate, Brewer succeeded in impressing the candidate. Instead of submitting his evidence briefly in the three or four lines allowed for it, he sent in five typewritten pages giving the testimony of 19 persons.

"It was the most beautifully prepared job I've ever seen," confessed Brewer, "but it was so big, we couldn't file it."

The office has its share of difficulty with feminine foibles—particularly that of change of mind. It appears some ladies call up and request the names of their babies as recorded on the birth certificate be changed. That name just didn't suit the child's personality, they explain.

Block Signal System Recommended for Town.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission recommended today that the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company establish "an adequate block signal system" on its single track line near Wigham, Ga., where a person was killed and 10 others injured in a train collision on July 1.

The commission attributed the head-on collision to failure of one train to stop clear of a switch.

FOOT quickly with comforting medicated Mexican Heat Powder. Soothes, cools and refreshes.

Getting The Range at Fort Mac

It's a "safe" bet that H. J. Thompson, of 277 Auburn Avenue, wants to help make the Japs' position very unsafe. He has donated, through the Fort McPherson Salvage Campaign, an old fashioned office safe that will add over a thousand pounds of scrap to the Greater Atlanta Salvage Campaign.

A convenient receiving station has been placed at the Fort McPherson convey gate to receive civilian, as well as military, donations. Every effort is being made to get the post personnel to cooperate with the Atlanta campaign to the fullest. All unnecessary metal decorations on buildings, fences and railings not absolutely needed are being added to the scrap heap.

"All in Fun," one of a series of free USO shows playing at military posts throughout the country, will come to Fort McPherson September 9, Lieutenant George E. Gully, special services officer, announced yesterday. The show will be given at the post amphitheater.

The cast of 12 performers includes Bobby Pine, comic; Mack Pearson, comedian, who does "take offs" on famous personalities; Bob Alda, master of ceremonies; Ruth Foster, tap dancer; Burns and White, dancers; Sid Gould, harmonica expert and comedian; Ray Janis, impersonator; Dolly Bell, acrobatic dancer; and Sunny Shorr, singer.

The show has played successful engagements at the Rumba Casino, Chicago; the Yacht Club, Pittsburgh; the 21 Club, Baltimore; and the Tic Toc Club, Montreal.

The cold storage plant at Fort McPherson is being enlarged and completely reworked, it was announced by the Post Quartermaster office. Because of the tremendous increased space demand, the plant has had to more than triple its capacity.

In keeping with the present conservation plan, the remodeling is utilizing all the present equipment. The motors are being reworked and all new material is restricted to items nonessential to war production. Special compartments are being built to store meat at one temperature, and other compartments for butter, eggs and other items that demand a lower temperature.

The Fort McPherson Storage Plant serves, in addition to post headquarters, the Reception Center, the Atlanta Motor Base and the Candler Field Air Base. This new, and completely modern plant is expected to be in service within the next two weeks.

Aleutian Isles Are Called Rat Trap for Japs

People Warned, However, of 'Terrific' Casualties in War.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—(AP)—The Aleutian Islands were described today by Captain Leland P. Lovett, director of the Navy's office of public relations, as being "a great natural rat trap" for the Japanese.

"We have taken 12 or 13 vessels in the Kiska area, and have not lost one of ours," he said in an address at a meeting of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. "It is probably the greatest spot there is to pick off ships day by day. And when we get the ships we get a lot of troops, too."

His remarks about the Alaskan situation constituted a bright spot in a speech devoted largely to a grim and realistic description of the enormous burden imposed on the Navy in supplying and transporting convoys to fronts all over the world.

He warned that the people must expect "terrific" casualties in the war and, in that connection, quoted a "fine, patriotic" letter from an unnamed soldier stationed in Australia.

The soldier, discussing the question of whether casualties should be made public, wrote: "It seems to me the American people want to know the names of the fellows who stop the bullets and bayonets. If the Japs knock me off, I want the folks back home to know it, not as any tribute to me, because I won't know about it anyway, but just so the fellows who know me would know I had the courage to stay there and fight."

"The government says the information of my death would scare the folks back home, and make them want to quit, but I don't think that's true. I hope instead they'll send 1,000 more boys behind me to do the job I couldn't finish."

JAP ENVOYS TO NANKING. TOKYO (From Japanese Broadcasts), Aug. 28.—(AP)—The government announced today that it would send three special ambassadors to China shortly to return recent state visits by Wang Ching-wei, head of the (Japanese-dominated) Nanking government, and his foreign minister, Chu Min-yi.



Official U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo.

NOT WAACS, NOT WAVES, BUT NURSES—The brand new uniforms of U. S. Army nurses have been causing much comment of late, so to explain that they're not WAACS or WAVES, Nurses Mary Elizabeth Jones, Lillian Hopkins and Helen Grahm (left to right) model them for the camera. These newest in "zoot suits" are oyster white, with a trim of deep maroon.

The Army and Navy in Georgia

Four sergeants from Fort Benning's 10th Armored Division met four feminine "wizards" in a series of complicated mental maneuvers when the Division's Service Club sponsored a Quiz Show Wednesday night.

Armed with brooms, dust pans and similar domestic weapons, the women fought valiantly, but were defeated 355 to 315 by the sergeants, who came equipped with a magazine, mattress, and such thought conductors as a toy boat, complete with pan of water for sailing.

This was the third quiz victory for the soldier team, which was composed of Sergeants Sanford Axelrod, Ralph Ellis, David Swarts and Sergeant Sauls, of the Artillery Command.

C. P. O. CARREKER IN PEARL HARBOR ATTACK—In 19 years of Navy service, Chief Petty Officer J. L. Carreker, of Locust Grove, Ga., has sailed on many ships and received an honor medal for foreign service, but the high spot of his career came December 7, when his ship was in the Pearl Harbor attack.

Home on leave in July, Officer Carreker told his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Carreker, of two attacks that day. He is now at sea again.

GEORGIANS ARRIVE AT CAMP CROFT—Thirteen newly inducted Georgians arrived recently at Camp Croft, S. C., one of the nation's four infantry replacement training centers. They are: Jack I. Sneed, of Gordon street, and James M. Siskin, of 842 Oak street, of Atlanta; Leslie D. Harte and Hardy P. Butler, of Camilla; Perry M. Mullis, of Valdosta; Raben D. King, of Bowman; Lloyd H. Hannell, of Pelham; Willie H. Gailma, of Chatsworth; Clarence R. Bryant, of Elberton; Guy W. Bill, of Franklin; Clyde Davidson, of Alamo; Joel T. Finley, of Lithonia, and Elbert L. Flowers, of Pelham.

AERONAUTICS SCHOOL HONORS ATLANTIAN—Private William E. Johns, age 23, formerly of Atlanta, was graduated with honors on August 24 from the Casey Jones School of Aeronautics, at Newark, N. J.

At the commencement exercises held in Newark, Private Johns was awarded a diploma "with distinction." The special diploma was signed by Brigadier General John C. McDonnell.

The Casey Jones School of Aeronautics is one of several schools being conducted by the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command. The course consists of intensive training in mechanics and aeronautics and is designed to produce trained mechanic personnel for ground service in the Army Air Forces.

Private Johns is the son of Mrs. Fannie E. Johns, of 483 Waldo street, Atlanta. He enlisted in the Army Air Forces on March 7, 1942.

CAPTAIN BISHOP GETS PROMOTION—Captain J. G. Bishop Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bishop, of 347 Fifth street, N. W., was promoted to the rank of major recently at the Marine Base in Pearl Harbor.

He received his honorarium from Peacock School for Boys and Georgia Tech, his military training began with the Tech Naval R. O. T. C. Entering the Marine Corps as a second lieutenant, Captain Bishop trained at the Basic School in Philadelphia, Pa., and in the Signal Corps Officer Candidate School at Fort Monmouth, N. J. Prior to leaving for Hawaii, he was stationed at Parris Island, S. C., and at Quantico, Va.

WILLIAM CALDWELL GRADUATES WITH HONORS—William Caldwell, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Caldwell, of 122 Ashby street, graduated recently from the Midland (Texas) Army Flying School with high honors, and has been retained as an instructor.

He received his honorarium from the Midland (Texas) Army Flying School for Pilots, at Montgomery, Ala.

Upon completion of their course these cadets will enter one of the many primary flying schools in the Southeast Army Air Forces Training Center.

These men include: James F. Backus Jr., of 645 Wilson road, N. W.; Harold H. Baird Jr., of 1238 Cumberland road, N. E.; Oliver W. Cobb, of 1060 Euclid avenue, N. E.;

27 ENROLLED AS AVIATION CADETS—Twenty-seven young men from Atlanta and near-by cities are now enrolled as aviation cadets in the Army Air Forces School for Pilots, at Montgomery, Ala.

Upon completion of their course these cadets will enter one of the many primary flying schools in the Southeast Army Air Forces Training Center.

PRIVATE BUCK By Clyde Lewis

"Swanky outfit, this 147th. Here's an embossed invite to a crap game!"

Off the Assembly Line At the Atlanta Q. M. Motor Base

An ordnance regiment set out to a wooded section near the base one night this week for practice problems in "front line" tactics and literally went to the dogs as a result.

Headquarters and Company "A" played the imaginary enemy, concealing themselves behind tree stumps, fences and in ditches, while soldiers in "B" and "C" companies began to make an advance attack. Three friendly stray dogs helped "B" and "C" companies score an easy capture of the "enemy" by barking at the soldiers in hiding and playfully running from soldier to soldier, revealing every "enemy" position. Headquarters and Company "A" may adopt a mascot—but it won't be a dog.

Synonymous with the mechanical maintenance and motor transport training work at the base, the names of Privates Carr, Ford, Crane, Power, Toole, Race and Riding are listed on the provisional companies' rosters as student-soldiers in the general automotive mechanics course in the Motor Transport School, along with Privates Kot and Shoe.

Corporal Raymond Zappin, company clerk at headquarters and headquarters detachment, is determined to lend extra effort to his duties in the future. Corporal Zappin reports that he proposed to his sweetheart, Hannah Goldwasser, of 274 Frazier avenue, and she said, "Yes, I'll marry you—when you become a first sergeant."

WATCHING THE "JEEPS" ROLL BY

Colonel R. N. Atwell, commanding officer, and Major H. C. Wellington, post adjutant, drinking their favorite chocolate malted milk shakes while lunching daily at the post exchange. The appetizing aroma of fresh coffee in the morning when the sleepy platoons stand reveille. The Officer of the Day making his rounds inspecting the guards. The "Where're you from?" query among enlisted men.

The charge of Quarters keeping their lonely vigil in the orderly rooms. The most disliked letters in the alphabet—A. W. O. L. The most popular word—Furlough. The most beautiful ceremony—Retreat, when the post flag is lowered and the National Anthem is played by the post band, while all military personnel stand at attention and salute. The foot races of privates to be "first."

Daniel J. B. Cosgrove, 2755 North Hills drive; James E. Crowell, of 1126 Harman street, S. W.; Bernard Michael Dwyer, of 1115 North Virginia avenue; James Coyne Dickinson Jr., 679 Myrtle street; Vernon Edward Hobbs, of 1190 Foster street, N. W.; Robert Burge Holder, of 9 Ansley drive, N. E.; Mark Graham Johnston, of 530 Langston street, S. W.; Hilton Morris Keeney, of 44 Highland drive, N. E.; Harry Stephen LaSalle, of 1053 Washita avenue; Harold Everett Nicholas, of 3191 Pace's Ferry place; Charles Thomas Rice, of 1087 Kirkwood avenue; Warren Cecil Segars, of 663 Morland avenue, S. E.; St. Elmo Murry Segrest, of 561 North avenue, N. E.; Louis Siegel, of 534 Washington street, S. W.; Bryce Burton Smith, of 1302 West Peachtree street; and Judson Robert Smith, of Route 4, all of Atlanta.

John H. Allen, of College Park; Owen L. Buford, of Tallulah Falls; William F. Cowan, of Uvalde; Rufus T. Harwell, of Carlton; Charles J. Kinsey Jr., of Decatur; Joseph P. Ryan, of Chatsworth; Isham O. Teasley, of Alpharetta; and Henry H. Wilson, of Clarkdale.

LIEUTENANT RICHARDS ARRIVES IN INDIA—First Lieutenant Charles P. Richards, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin L. Richards, of 960 Drewry street, N. E., has landed in India with the U. S. Army. A graduate of Boys' High and Georgia Tech, Lieutenant Richards was a reserve officer when he enlisted in April, 1941.

He was stationed at C. P. Richards, Camp Davis, N. C., and Fort Bliss, Texas, before going overseas. His brothers are both in the service. Lieutenant Robert H. Richards, being stationed at Fort Benning, Ga., and William Richards, fireman, second class, serving at Midway.

CAPTAIN KALLFELZ AT CAMP DAVIS—Captain F. A. Kallfelz, of 863 Courtenay drive, has been detailed as Motor Transportation Officer at the Antiaircraft School, Camp Davis, N. C.

Captain Kallfelz enlisted for active service as a first lieutenant in 1941, and was advanced to captain early in 1942. He is an honor graduate of the University of Pittsburgh in engineering, and while taking R. O. T. C. training there, was elected to Scabbard and Blade. His wife and daughter live here.

GEORGIANS ARRIVE AT TRAINING CENTER—Recently arrived at the Army Air Forces Replacement Training Center at St. Petersburg, Fla., to start their basic training are Thaddeus C. Wallace, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wallace, of 772 Edgewood avenue; George E. Coursey, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Coursey, of 317 West Lake, both of Atlanta; and Frank W. Bryant, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Bryant, of Athens, Ga.

Sergeant Ben H. Chapman Jr., has been assigned to the Enid Army Flying School, Okla., having been previously stationed at Maxwell Field, Ala. Sergeant Chapman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben H. Chapman, of 1674 Westwood avenue.

Army and Navy Personals

Thomas B. Roden, son of Mrs. C. J. Roden, of 1123 Tulin street, has been assigned to squadron duties at Gulfport Field, Miss.

Daniel D. Whiting, private first class, was recently promoted to supply sergeant in the Coast Artillery. He is the son of Mrs. W. J. Whiting, of Lavonia, Ga.

William F. Thaxton, inducted August 14, 1941, received his fourth promotion this week—to the grade of master sergeant. Sergeant Thaxton, a native of Waycross, Ga., had had no previous military training. He is now with the Medical Reserve Training Corps, Camp Pickett, Va.

Lieutenant William Langdon Peterson, son of Mrs. E. M. Peterson, of 1241 West Peachtree street, who graduated recently from the Victorville (Cal.) Army Flying

School, has been assigned to the Officers' Reception Center at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Herman L. Turner Jr., of 30 Terrace drive, has reached Great Britain safely, according to a cablegram received Thursday by his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Herman L. Turner.

John Zotti, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman E. Zotti, of 833 Park street, enrolled this week in the Mechanics school of the Army Air Forces' Technical Training Command at Keesler Field, Miss.

Cuba has an extensive program for diversifying its agriculture.

MINOR SKIN IRRITATIONS 5¢ and 10¢

MOROLINE WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

High's BASEMENT

FURRED & UNTRIMMED COATS

Misses' and Women's **24.99**

No matter which you want... furred or furless... we've just the coat for you! Trim untrimmed tweeds, mingled boucles... fashioned to fit princess-style or boyish bouxy; smart, black needlepoint, lavished with rich Silvered Gray Fox collars. Brown, blue or gray tweeds. Misses' sizes 14 to 20, women's sizes 40 to 52.

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Drill Master Calls First WAVES Group 'Best Rookies Yet'

By RUTH COWAN.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Aug. 28.—(AP)—After a seven-minute workout, a drill master with a touch of grey in his hair marched Uncle Sam's first group of 20 WAVES on a quarter-mile trek and pronounced them "the best bunch of rookies I've ever had."



This praise by Lieutenant Commander Wilson B. McCandless, who is no amateur at this left-right training business, was echoed by Captain Herbert W. Underwood, commanding officer of this first feminine Annapolis, who beamed as he watched the drill.

Snapping to attention were women holders of high university degrees, college deans, other women, whose ages range from 23 to 44 and who have achieved outstanding professional success. Many have been accustomed to giving orders.

On their first march, a brisk eight-minute walk to lunch at the Northampton hotel from their dormitory on Smith College campus, the townfolks stopped to look and cars drew over to the curb.

As the WAVES, dressed in civilian clothes, came stepping across a street, a small 78-year-old woman, Mrs. Laura Gilchrist, peered through her glasses and said:

"They must be the WAVES. I never thought I would live to see women in the Navy—but how nicely they march."

This group of WAVES, expected to reach 60 over the week-end, and 129 by the last of the month, was especially selected as an organizing unit to get the program started. They hold probationary commissions and are here for four weeks indoctrination. School for student officers opens October 6.

Atlantan in Uniform at WAVES Fashion Show

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—It should be easy to recognize a WAVE from now on—even the regulation navy blue raincoat rates a curved collar over peaked lapels to make their outfit different from any other uniform.

The Navy staged a fashion show today to present the first six WAVES in official navy blue uniforms designed by Mainbocher, the Chicago-born New York designer of clothes for the Duchess of Windsor and other "best dressed" women.

First Waves in uniform were Lieutenant Commander Mildred H. McAfee, leader of the Navy women, and Lieutenant Jean Palmer, Omaha, Neb.; Lieutenant Elizabeth Reynard, of Boston and New York; Lieutenant (j. g.) Marion Enright, New York; Lieutenant (j. g.) Virginia Carlin, Springfield, Mass., and Ensign Dorothy Foster, Atlanta, Ga.

The uniforms are smart, with short, six-gored skirt; trim, deep-V-necked, one button blouse (tucked back and front so the tall will stay in the skirt), and a coat which Mainbocher planned without pockets "to keep the women from filling them too full." He put side pockets in the skirt. The hats are honeycombs. They just miss being saucy, include interchangeable navy or white tops like Navy men's, and stitched rolled brim of Navy serge.

Former Mayor Dies at Home In Zebulon

Rites Are Held for P. M. Sullivan Sr., a Leading Pike County Citizen.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. GRIFFIN, Ga., Aug. 28.—Funeral services for P. M. Sullivan Sr., prominent citizen of Zebulon and Pike county, who died Thursday at his home in Zebulon, were held from the Zebulon Baptist church Friday. The Rev. Jack Bridges, the Rev. A. A. Harris and the Rev. D. H. Maxey officiated. Interment was in the Eastview cemetery in Zebulon.

Mr. Sullivan was born and reared in Pike county, the son of C. W. Sullivan and the late Mrs. Sue Trice Sullivan. He had made his home there practically all his life, where he was prominent in civic and religious circles of the community. He was mayor of Zebulon for two terms, and was a member of the board of education. He was also a director of the Bank of Zebulon since it was first chartered, and was a partner of Sullivan-Slade Company there. Mr. Sullivan was active in the First Baptist church, in which he was a deacon. He had been in ill health for several months.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Lena Slade Sullivan; four sons, Dr. C. H. Sullivan, of Dayton, Ohio; P. M. Sullivan Jr. and J. M. Sullivan, of Zebulon, and C. W. Sullivan, of Atlanta, his father, C. W. Sullivan, of Meansville; four sisters, Miss Sallie Mae Sullivan, Miss Nannie Sullivan, Mrs. W. B. Bankston and Mrs. W. H. Means, all of Meansville.

College Offers Military Courses

Geared to wartime with special military training courses, the University System of Georgia Evening College will start its fall quarter September 14, according to an announcement yesterday by Dr. George M. Sparks, director. Courses in military training, for which the college has been authorized by the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, will be given. The pre-aviation cadet program, which requires eight months for completion, is especially popular. Other military courses included in the curriculum are military history, personnel administration, radio operation, and applied military training.

North Carolina Tobacco Brings High Prices

Average of Around 37 Cents Pounds Paid in Eastern Belt.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 28.—(AP) A light volume of sales continued through the third day of North Carolina's eastern bright belt season, but 14 markets in the area reported steady high prices with the average again hovering at \$37 a hundred pounds.

Federal and state departments of agriculture said yesterday that highs of \$46 average were paid for good and fair lemon cutters, choice lemon lugs and choice lemon primings.

Orange lugs received \$44, \$42 and \$37, while lemon cutters remained at \$46 for good and fair and the low grade jumped from \$44 to \$45. Choice and fine lemon lugs were unchanged at \$46 and \$45, but good quality increased \$1 to \$44.

The three top grades of lemon primings held at \$46, \$45 and \$43, but declines were registered in fair and low qualities, with the former going at \$36 and the latter at \$27.

Teachers Resign Posts in Marietta

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. MARIETTA, Ga., Aug. 28.—Three teachers in the Marietta public schools have tendered their resignations to the board of education in order to accept better positions. Shuler Antley, city superintendent, said today.

Miss Beatrice Rohr, science and chemistry; Miss Sara Allaben, languages, and Miss Lou Ella Darden, commercial, have accepted positions in other schools.

Miss Ray Bond will replace Miss Rohr. She obtained her master's degree from Columbia University, and has taught in Chamblee, Ga. Miss Faith Davis will replace Miss Allaben. She is a graduate of the University of Georgia, having 10 years' teaching experience.

A successor for Miss Darden has not been named.

You can pick up many bargains by picking up and reading the Want Ad pages of The Constitution.

BIGGER Savings NOW AT STERCHI'S AUGUST SALE

Liberal Terms---Pay Only \$1.25 Per Week. 20% to 40% below ceiling prices

Sterchi's Living Room Riot!

3-Pieces Below the PRICE OF TWO!

3-Piece Carved Wood Trim
Just think of it! A lovely 3-piece living room suite for less than you'd expect to pay for two pieces! Attractive upholstery in your choice of colors. Pull up chair in lovely rayon tapestry, with walnut finish frame. Regular \$79.50 value! YOU SAVE \$23.50!

All 3-Pieces \$56.

Pay \$1.25 Week

Warm Blanket
Fluffy double blanket. Just the thing for cold nights ahead. **\$2.95**
Just Charge It!

Pair of Pillows
Soft feather pillows. Just the thing for a good night's rest. **\$2.59**
Pair Just Charge It!

3-Piece Modern Living Room
Three attractive pieces for the price of two! Handsome davenport and matching chair, with guaranteed innerspring construction. Durable tapestry cover in choice of colors. Barrel back occasional chair in rich damask. Regular \$98.50 value! YOU SAVE \$22.50.

All 3-Pieces \$76.

Pay \$1.25 Week

9x12 Felt Base Rug
\$3.88
Just Charge It!

Just Received Carload Radiant Gas Heaters
Included in the big display you'll find just the size and price to meet your every requirement. Prices begin at—
\$9.95
Charge It!

Velour Living Room Suite
A sensational value—this 4-piece ensemble! Smart modern davenport and chair, expertly upholstered in lovely patterned velour, with carved wood trim! PLUS the comfortable lounge chair in contrasting color, with big matching ottoman! Regular \$129 value! YOU SAVE \$32.00.

All 4-Pieces \$96.

Pay \$1.50 Week

Beautiful LANE CEDAR CHESTS
This beautiful cedar chest finished in water-fall walnut fronts and tops with safety locks and key. With aromatic cedar inner lining to protect precious woolsens.
\$24.95
Pay Only \$1.25 a Week

CROSEY RADIO-PHONOGRAPH AND TABLE COMBINATION
1942 Model Crosley Radio-Phonograph Combination
Handy Record Cabinet in Walnut Finish
Entertainment 24 hours a day, 5-tube radio and record player in attractive modern walnut veneer cabinet.
\$49.95
\$1.25 Week

LAWSON-STYLE SOFA BED
Designed and built by the Red Cross people, beautiful Lawson-style with upholstered roll arm, built-in bedding compartment, upholstered in heavy-quality striped tapestry.
\$48.88
Pay \$1.25 a Week!

\$8.95 BOUDOIR CHAIR
\$5.95
Charge It!

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALS!
Reconditioned Trade-ins To Be Sold for Balance Due.

Choice of 3 Styles
• Colonial • Modern • Conventional
Each suite with bed, vanity and chest reconditioned like new. Only a few of these suites, so please come early.

\$38.75
Pay \$1.25 per Week

	Original Price	Balance Due Price
Sofa Bed—Lawson style. Heavy figured tapestry with built-in storage compartment, slightly soiled	\$49.50	NOW \$24.50
Walnut finished Chiffonade with large mirror door, plenty of storage space, an excellent buy	\$29.50	NOW \$12.50
3-Piece massive Living Room Suite, large sofa, lounge chair and Ottoman. Used but in good condition	\$79.50	NOW \$14.50
Large 6-drawer Vanity, big round plate glass mirror with water-fall walnut finish just like new	\$59.50	NOW \$22.50
Mahogany full size Panel Bed with open grill in head and foot. This bed is brand-new but slightly damaged	\$39.50	NOW \$14.95
Walnut color porcelain finish Coal Burning Circulator. Will give same service as a new one	\$29.50	NOW \$18.50
Large walnut finished Dresser almost like new, and at a give-away price	\$27.50	NOW \$13.95
Roll under dust proof Blanket Chest with rollers included. Just the thing for storage	\$1.95	NOW \$1.00
Rebuilt Singer Sewing Machine with drop-head and five drawers and treadle. Will give many years service	\$75.00	NOW \$29.50
Large all steel 6-ft. ball bearing Gliders in sea foam and green colors. Brand-new	\$32.50	NOW \$19.95
Genuine mahogany ribbon Bed, new, but slightly damaged	\$22.50	NOW \$9.95
Genuine Coleman oil burning Circulator. Will heat up to 3 rooms. Only slightly used	\$110.00	NOW \$59.50
5-Ft. Oak Gliders with slats backs and seats. Can be used for porch or lawn. Swing style	\$14.50	NOW \$8.88
Just two sun fan Chaise Cots with comfortable spring-filled cushions. These are new floor samples	\$27.50	NOW \$14.75
Solid oak frame with double cane seat, porch or room Rockers. New floor samples	\$5.95	NOW \$2.88
Maple finish double cane seat Bedroom Stools. Just the thing for the small extra bench. Floor samples	\$1.50	NOW 85c

PIANOS
\$49.50 UP

Another carload just received, which may be the last. Each piano thoroughly rebuilt and guaranteed. Some very fine makes at lowest prices. See our used pianos before you buy. Pay as little as \$1.25 weekly.

Sterchi Bros STORES INC.
116-120 WHITEHALL STREET

Woman Is Unwise To Substitute Sympathy For Real Love

By Dixie George

Dear Dixie:

I have been waiting for my dream man for years and years, just like any other girl who expects the impossible to happen. Sometimes it does, as it has in my case. I gave up hope about a year ago, as I was getting along in years—I am 29—and so I accepted a man whom I had known for years, but whom I did not love. He is alright and would probably make me a good husband, but I do not love him. Now here is where the impossible angle has come in. We have planned our marriage for next month. Two

months ago I met my dream man. I knew I loved him the minute I saw him and he has certainly been attentive to me and has asked me to marry him. I will never be happy if I do not have him. He is everything I have ever wanted in a man and one whom I know I could be happy with all my life.

I do not see how I can go on with my marriage to the other man for I will be unhappy and so will he, and your whole life will be ruined. What would you suggest I do? I have waited to write you, thinking that maybe I could work this out for myself but the more I try to the more confused I become. I do not want to hurt the man I am engaged to, but I just cannot go on like this.

IN LOVE AND WORRIED.

By all means either break your engagement or postpone the marriage until you calm down from your meeting with your dream man. What has happened to you is not impossible, for it has happened to many girls, so do not think you have love's greatest problem on your shoulders. Since you know that you cannot go on with the marriage as far as being in love with your husband is concerned, I think for all three of you concerned, the best thing for you to do is to postpone the wedding. Of course you have only known the dream man a short time and it is not possible that his charms may fade as the weeks slip by, but that is possible in any romance and is just one of the things everyone has to face. Since you seem so definite about him, I would certainly not do anything either way until my mind was clear and I knew my own heart. There is no point in going through life with some one you do not love, and you have admitted that you became engaged because your chances of getting your dream man were fading. It is better to wait and hold out for the real love than take a substitute. Substitutes never bring happiness, the real happiness that every woman wants, so I think you better hold off marrying until you feel that the dream man is the real man.

Points for Parents

By Edythe Thomas Wallace.



Son: "What's that?"
Father: "It is a map, a sort of picture of this big world we live in."



Father: "Do go and play and quit asking me questions about things you cannot understand."
Curiosity, the root of all learning, it worth fostering and preserving.

MY DAY: Denying Ourselves Prevents Inflation

By Eleanor Roosevelt.

NEW YORK CITY, Thursday.—One of the things a great many of us are worried about today is the possibility of inflation. We are told that if we deny ourselves as many things as possible, we may be able to divert the production power which would ordinarily flow into the making of consumer goods, into the production of things which are vitally needed in the war effort.

There are certain things, of course, which are needed for the preservation of health and morale by the civilian population. However, the more we learn to do without, the quicker the war will be over and the less inflation we shall have. If we are fortunate enough to have an income which covers more than our needs, so that we may buy bonds and stamps, we shall be able to spend at the end of the war and help our country back to a peacetime economy.

Some figures are before me which I think may be of interest to you. In the war period of April, 1917, to September, 1917, the cost of living rose 10.4 per cent, compared to the preceding six months, from October, 1916, to March, 1917. This time we have done better from January, 1942 to June, 1942. The cost of living rose only 5.6 per cent, compared to the previous six months from July, 1941, to December, 1941.

According to these figures, we have also done better in keeping down corporate profits. In 1917 the profits of 68 leading industrial corporations were only 7.7 per cent less than in 1916, according to reports published by Standard Statistics, Inc. The profits of 290 leading industrial corporations in the first half of 1942 were 34.6 per cent less than in the first half of 1941, as reported by the National City Bank. Some of this decrease may be due to the fact that corporations have made excessive allowances for taxes.

The true picture of 1942 profits cannot be seen, however, until after the passage of the new tax bill and the start of the new year. Still, it looks hopeful. If the people throughout the nation, as well as our industrial leaders, can remember what it means to us now to save in every possible way to prevent inflation and to tide us over the period after the war, we shall help our government very substantially.

The United States Office of Civilian Defense has issued "A Citizen's Handbook for War." In it there is much valuable information for anyone who is asking the question—"What can I do?" But just for entertainment, glance through the illustrations in this little book. I am sure you will have many laughs, and laughs are needed at this time.

Miss Thompson and I left Washington yesterday afternoon by the 4 o'clock train with my niece and a friend of hers, who spent the last two days in Washington. I went to International House immediately on arrival for a meeting of the advisory committee of the American Federation of Negro College Students.

Slim Frock for Home Work

By Lillian Mae.



If you like to look as spic 'n span as you keep your home, make this slimming Lillian Mae work mode, Pattern 4108. Its front-buttoned style is simple to make, to wear, to launder. The back is paneled; darts give smooth front fit.

Pattern 4108 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 41-8 yards 35-inch fabric.

Send 16 cents for this Lillian Mae pattern. Write plainly size, name, address and style number.

Go All Out for Fashion—with our Fall and Winter Pattern Book, just off the press! Smart, easy-to-make styles for work, play, dress parade. "Salvage specials." School outfits. Bridal wear. Pattern Book, 10 cents.

Send your order to Atlanta Constitution Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York, N. Y.

Today's Charm Tip.
If you assume that people like you and act as if you enjoyed their company you'll rate more friends than the individual who dwells her social graces with ideas that she is not liked.



RAF Cadet Allen W. Pullan and Mrs. Pullan are shown leaving the chapel at Fort McPherson following their recent wedding. The bride is the daughter of Colonel and Mrs. George H. Rarey, of the Ordnance Department.

The 'Always Tired' Girl Needs to Check Her Diet

By Ida Jean Kain.

Are you practically always tired? Oh, to be sure, you laugh it off with a remark to the effect that you were born tired! And when you get an ache here and a twinge there you probably turn philosopher and say that you're "getting along" and it's what you have to expect.

That is nonsense. You were not tired and you should not have to put up with vague aches and digestive upset. If you are, give your diet a good overhauling. It is probably something you are not eating that is causing you trouble.

First, check the cereals. Do you serve any at your house or order any at a restaurant that are not either whole grain or the enriched kind? The whole grain and enriched products give you the minerals and B vitamins that make for steady nerves and a high morale so all the bread and cereals you use should be whole grain or enriched to give you these essentials. Read the labels to see that bread, cereals and flour contain them. Even the yeast should be labeled "enriched." None of these enriched products costs any more than the non-enriched.

You know that milk and cheese are good for you. You've known it for years. But do you actually buy enough to allow each adult to have a pint of milk a day?

Your Horoscope For Today

By ALICE DENTON JENNINGS.

What today means to you if you were born between:

March 21-April 19 (ARIES)—Before 8:29 a. m. your intuitions may be followed through with the expectation that they will be successful. The morning is favorable for diplomatic dealings with others, for matters relating to beauty and art.

April 20-May 20 (TAURUS)—The morning hours are favorable for new beginnings, for you fail to obtain the support that is necessary for success.

May 21-June 30 (GEMINI)—The influences throughout the day incline toward nervous energy and a desire to do things quickly. Which can go into undue aggression. By being unusually self-reliant and self-sufficient you can overcome such feelings.

June 31-July 22 (CANCER)—Previous to 1:14 p. m. think before you act, and be cautious around others. Structural work or metals.

July 23-August 22 (LEO)—Previous to 1:14 p. m. think before you act, and be cautious around others. Structural work or metals.

August 23-September 22 (VIRGO)—Previous to noon favors dealings with those in advanced or superior positions. If you are wanting to attain a material, social, business or professional triumph, be sure you see what you can do about it.

September 23-October 22 (LIBRA)—The hours previous to 1:32 p. m. favor constructive developments in contracts and contacts with others. An excellent period to promote improvements in out-of-the-ordinary pursuits, for you will feel a mental inspiration which will allow you to plan ahead.

October 23-November 21 (SCORPIO)—This whole day favors advancement your status through intellectual matters, travels or communications. Attend to general business matters. But avoid overactivity. This is a favorable time for dealing with those who involve friends.

November 22-December 21 (SAGITTARIUS)—Before 2:36 p. m. you should keep your thoughts to yourself, for this will be a time when arguments easily flare up easily, and the closest ties of affection will be the recipient of your tongue or you will feel the lash of their feelings.

December 22-January 19 (CAPRICORN)—The morning hours and until 2:41 p. m. favor developments that require much activity. Benefits may be derived through correspondence, travel and general business.

January 20-February 18 (AQUARIUS)—Public matters or dealings with the public where finances are involved, or where it is necessary to use diplomacy, are especially favored until 2:51 p. m. A feeling of nervousness may incline to mistakes and nervousness.

February 19-March 20 (PISCES)—The entire day is not auspicious for new plans, for you will have a tendency to underestimate values or people will not be clear in their dealings with you.

Enclose 10 cents in a stamped, self-addressed envelope to obtain your astrological chart. Be sure to give birth date. Send your order to Alice Denton Jennings, in care of The Atlanta Constitution.

as a beverage or in food, or to have one glass of milk and a serving of cheese? Milk and cheese furnish calcium and children need more than adults. They need it to grow on. But don't get the idea that you are grown up and don't need your share. Calcium is a buffer for your nerves and your pint of milk a day wards off the war jitters.

Another essential that keeps us fighting fit is vitamin C. You get this in orange juice, grapefruit or tomato juice. And you need one of the other every day. No matter whether it's canned or fresh, drink it.

You also need a good quality of protein daily. But fish is cheap and the cheaper cuts of meat are just as valuable nutritionally as the high-priced steaks. Any part of the cow is good meat. You might serve fish a couple of times a week when the price is below that of meat. You also need four eggs per week, but the brown ones are just as good from the nutritional standpoint. Try to have one every day.

When you buy green and yellow vegetables, get the greenest and the yellowest ones you can find and don't take those that have been handled and bruised and left to wilt. There are a lot of good salad greens besides lettuce—just try escarole, watercress or any others that are in season.

It pays to get your money's worth in good nutrition; it pays in health insurance.

Sane Health Routine Brings Rejuvenation

By Dr. William Brady.

As far back as one can remember the Wiseacres have eagerly and enthusiastically accepted marvellous new theories or cures heralded by charlatans, regardless of the rejection or condemnation of the wonderful new ideas by the regular medical profession. The Wiseacres dismiss the opinion or warning of the "ordinary doctor" as a manifestation of mean professional jealousy, and go right ahead and have their fling with the ever so plausible new treatment. Later on, when they have been cleaned up and quietly dismissed by the shrewd promoters of the wonderful new remedy or

system, the Wiseacres are content to forget the whole thing and take up with some other amazing bit of quackery which, of course, is based essentially on the assumption that regular doctors just don't understand about health and disease.

That is the history, if you will remember, of some charlatan's "turtle serum" for tuberculosis; of the Coue "better and better every day" nonsense; of the Koch cancer cure; of the Vienna doctor's "bloodless surgery" for congenital dislocation of the hip; of the

"drugless" healer's exploitation of popular misapprehension by "finger surgery" for adenoids and deafness to adenoid obstruction and of the Voronoff gland tissue implantation for "rejuvenating" old men and the X-ray method glorified by the woman novelist for "rejuvenating" old women.

"Rejuvenation" in the sense exploited by the fiction people, the pulps and shady advertisers is as vain a dream as the legendary quest of Ponce de Leon for the Bimini (the fabulous island on which the Indians believed the Fountain of Youth would be found).

But there is solid ground for the rejuvenation described by this correspondent:

"I follow your suggestions for the maintenance of health with a fervor that should make your heart glad if you only really knew how true my statement is. I had cardiovascular trouble at 55 and at 61 I am so near to perfect health that I enjoy life to the nth degree. I am truly grateful for your teachings, and I feel I owe you everything."
(G. T. F.)

What ever G. T. F. feels he owes me, I'll mark it paid in full if he will never again say cardiovascular "trouble," but call it frankly and honestly cardiovascular degeneration, or if that is incomprehensible then call it cardiovascular disease. "Trouble" and "complain" are quick liver pill terms calculated to mislead.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Pamphlets.
Kindly send your pamphlets on Pyorrhea, Hay Fever and Iodine Radiation. (J. G. P.)

Ans.—Send a stamped envelope bearing your address for any one pamphlet. If you ask for more than one inclose 5 cents for additional pamphlet.

Boils.
Could you advise me what to do for boils? I am a boy 17 years old and have them one after another. Have about seven right now. Have been to Doc but don't get relief. (R. S.)

Ans.—Recurring boils often mean that the victim cultivates his own crop—transplanting the infection from the old boil to a new site, by careless handling. Send stamped, self-addressed envelope for instructions for treatment of boils.

SATURDAY'S LOCAL PROGRAMS

These programs are given in ATLANTA TIME and are subject to change by the stations or networks without notice.

MORNING.			
WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 1430	WATL 1400
8:00 Silent	Dixie Farm Hour	Silent	Silent
8:00 Sundial	Dixie Farm Hour	News; Farm Facts	News; M'ning Man
8:10 CONSTITUTION	Dixie Farm Hour	Farm-Facts	Good Morning Man
8:15 Sundial	Dixie Farm Hour	Farm-Facts	Good Morning Man
8:30 Sundial	Barnyard Jambores	Yawn Patrol	Good Morning Man
8:45 Sunshine Boys	Merry-Go-Round	Yawn Patrol	Georgia Kids
7:00 News and Sundial	Merry-Go-Round	News; Smithgall	News; M'ning Man
7:15 Sundial	Merry-Go-Round	Smithgall	Good Morning Man
7:30 Sundial	Studio Program	Charlie Smithgall	Salute
7:45 News; Sundial	News	Charlie Smithgall	Good Morning Man
8:00 News of World (C)	Merry-Go-Round	European News (B)	News; M'ning Man
8:15 Sundial	Merry-Go-Round	Smithgall	Good Morning Man
8:30 News; Sundial	Penelope Penn	News; Smithgall	Good Morning Man
8:45 Sparkling Melodies	Melodies on Air	Breakfast Table	Good Morn. Man
9:00 News (C)	News; Show—	Breakfast Club (N)	News; Interlude
9:15 A. W. V. S. Program	WithoutName(N)	Breakfast Club (N)	Bany Goodman
9:30 Chuck Wagon	Enid Day	Breakfast Club (N)	Rev. A. M. Wade
9:45 Chuck Wagon	Cracker-Barrel	Breakfast Club (N)	Rev. A. M. Wade
10:00 Youth on Parade	Navy Band (N)	Town Talk	News; Rainbow—
10:15 Youth on Parade	Navy Band (N)	Bible Class	House (M)
10:30 Hillbilly Champs (C)	Musical Air	Bible Class	BBC News (M)
10:45 Hillbilly Champs (C)	Musical Air	Bible Class	Red Cross (C)
11:00 Jackson Wheeler (C)	The Craighton—	Radi-Neighbor	News; Melodies
11:05 Delta Rhythm Boys (C)	Are Coming (N)	Radi-Neighbor	Morning Melodies
11:15 Gads Country (C)	Craighton (N)	Radi-Neighbor	Australian News
11:30 Let's Pretend (C)	America, Free (N)	Ship of Smiles (B)	U.S. Army Band (M)
11:45 Let's Pretend (C)	America, Free (N)	Ship of Smiles (B)	U.S. Army Band (M)
AFTERNOON.			
WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 1430	WATL 1400
12:00 Theater of Today (C)	News	News	News; Music
12:15 Theater of Today (C)	Consumer Time (N)	Herman Banta (B)	Dance Music
12:30 West; Keyboard (C)	Farm-Home Hour	Talk; Music	The Okay Boys
12:45 Melodie Moments (C)	Farm-Home Hour	Dance Music	Kentuckians
1:00 News; Christian—	Forward Gas	News; Lopez (B)	News; Interlude
1:15 Council Hour	Ga. Jubilee	Lopez's Or. (B)	Coast Guard (M)
1:30 Advent. Science (C)	Ga. Jubilee	Guy Lombardo	Star Parade
1:45 Symphonies (C)	War News	Victory Twins (B)	Cliff Cameron
2:00 Press News (C)	Summer Strings	Melody Fantasy (B)	News
2:05 Of Men and Books (C)	Summer Strings	Melody Fantasy (B)	Wald's Or. (M)
2:15 Of Men and Books (C)	Summer Strings	Melody Fantasy (B)	Wald's Or. (M)
2:30 Crack Pollies	Marine Band (N)	Sat. Soiree	Kate Smith
2:45 Crack Pollies	Marine Band (N)	Sat. Soiree	Music Mood
3:00 To Announce (C)	Nature Sketches	R.C.A.F. Band (B)	News; Swing
3:15 To Announce (C)	Saturday Special	R.C.A.F. Band (B)	Swing Session
3:30 Long's Music (C)	Dant's Music (N)	Blue Pattern (B)	Swing Session
3:45 Long's Music (C)	Dant's Music (N)	Blue Pattern (B)	Swing Session
4:00 Hello, Hawaii (C)	Ga. Jubilee	Club Matinee (B)	News; Brad Hunt
4:15 Hello, Hawaii (C)	Ga. Jubilee	Club Matinee (B)	Dance Music
4:30 Saratoga Cup (C)	Ga. Jubilee	Club Matinee (B)	Ray Kinney (M)
4:45 Saratoga Cup (C)	Ga. Jubilee	Club Matinee (B)	Saratoga Races
5:00 Matinee at	Concert	Shades of Blue	Tea Time Tunes
5:15 Meadowbrook (C)	Concert	Shades of Blue	Tea Time Tunes
5:30 Matinee at	Dr. Hull	Savoy Or.	Jimmy Dorsey (M)
5:45 Meadowbrook (C)	Alex Drelor (N)	Scores; News	Charlie Cook
EVENING.			
WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 1430	WATL 1400
6:00 Frazier Hunt (C)	Amer. Derby	6 O'Clock Club (B)	News; Music
6:15 Sundown Serenade	News	6 O'Clock Club (B)	Dance Music
6:30 La Fave Trio	Juke Box	The Jesters (B)	Hawai Calls (M)
6:45 The World Today (C)	Sports News	Luncheon	Hawai Calls (M)
7:00 People's Platform	Webster Says (N)	Israel Message (B)	Dance Music
7:15 People's Platform	Webster Says (N)	Israel Message (B)	Kuh'n Or. (M)
7:30 Tiltle the Teller (C)	Sen. Russell (N)	Salute—	Pl. McPherson
7:45 Tiltle the Teller (C)	Sen. Russell (N)	To Atlanta	Reception Center
8:00 Soldiers With Wings (C)	Education in Ga.	Earl Godwin (B)	News; Sports
8:15 Soldiers With Wings (C)	Education in Ga.	Gibbs, Finney (B)	Count Basie
8:30 Commandos (C)	Barn Dance	Green Hornet (B)	Bob Crosby (M)
8:45 Commandos (C)	Barn Dance	Green Hornet (B)	Bob Crosby (M)
8:55 Eric Seward (C)	Barn Dance	Green Hornet (B)	Bob Crosby (M)
9:00 Your Hit Parade (C)	National	1 Pledge Amer. (B)	News; America—
9:15 Your Hit Parade (C)	Barn Dance (N)	1 Pledge Amer. (B)	Loves Melody (M)
9:30 Your Hit Parade (C)	Ellis Arnall	1 Pledge Amer. (B)	America—
9:45 Saturday Serenade (C)	Ellis Arnall	1 Pledge Amer. (B)	Loves Melody (M)
10:00 Jessica Dragonette (C)	Sports Newscast (N)	1 Pledge Amer. (B)	John B. Hughes (M)
10:15 Public Affairs (C)	Student League	1 Pledge Amer. (B)	Tropic Serenade
10:30 Bobby Byrne's Or.	Grand Ole Opry (N)	1 Pledge Amer. (B)	Tropic Serenade
10:45 Dance Time	Grand Ole Opry (N)	1 Pledge Amer. (B)	Primas Or. (M)
11:00 CONSTITUTION	Headlines	1 Pledge Amer. (B)	News; Strong's Or.
11:15 McIntyre's Or. (C)	Story Drama	1 Pledge Amer. (B)	Benny Strong
11:30 Dance Music (C)	Hospitality Time	1 Pledge Amer. (B)	Ted Lewis (M)
12:00 Sign Off	News; No. Please (N)	Sign Off	News; Sign Off
1:00 Silent	Sign Off	Silent	Silent

New Movie Will Tell Private Lives Of the Jive Experts

By Harold Hefternan.

"Orchestra Wives"—Celluloid stars take to rear in billing for this film... reason is simple and obvious: Glenn Miller's 22-piece band constitute both king and court... so, movie marquee will read: "Glenn Miller and George Montgomery, Ann Rutherford, Lynn Bari, Cesar Romero, et al." This is first movie featuring famous bands that has been written around lives of bandmen—one-night stands, wives, sweethearts and petty little jealousies that arise to threaten very existence of unit.

Mack Gordon and Harry Warren wrote tunes, top number registering as "I've Got a Gal in Kalamazoo," peddled by very blond Marion Hutton, whose sister, Betty (also blond) is scoring at another studio. Principal wife of title is Ann Rutherford, who marries George Montgomery, only to be duped into walkout by caty maneuvers of Carole Landis and Mary Beth Hughes... Six years elapsed since Ann tested for Century-Fox and actually appeared in picture on that lot... In 1936, she tried out with two other youngsters, Charles Locher and Rita Cansino, who later achieved fame elsewhere as Jon Hall and Rita Hayworth... So, Ann went on to MGM and eventually became Mickey Rooney's sweetheart in Hardy film series... Now under contract to 20th-Fox, she must be borrowed back by MGM three times annually for Hardy films.

Montgomery supplants Steve Lipkin, Miller's regular ace trumpeter, but sounds you hear from George's instrument are actually dubbed in by Lipkin... George got engaged to Ledy Lamarr and broke troth all during this film's making... Too full day and half to film vicious feminine free-for-all involving Ann, Carole, Mary Beth and Tamara Geva, which lasts less than half a minute on screen... Linda Darnell worked two weeks in role eventually taken by Ann, asking to be removed because she felt it unsuited to her type... But Ann found it most opportune experience of her career—including all Hardy pictures.

By the way, Romero, impersonating Miller's crack pianist, can't even play "chopsticks." "Eye in the Night"—immediately following advent of talkies, name of Ann Harding, fresh from stage triumphs, became important to film fans... however, one bad story followed another and that, together with domestic retirement, Century-Fox and actually appeared in picture on that lot... In 1936, she tried out with two other youngsters, Charles Locher and Rita Cansino, who later achieved fame elsewhere as Jon Hall and Rita Hayworth... So, Ann went on to MGM and eventually became Mickey Rooney's sweetheart in Hardy film series... Now under contract to 20th-Fox, she must be borrowed back by MGM three times annually for Hardy films.

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Funeral Notices

FLOWERS, Mr. George C.—The remains of Mr. George C. Flowers were taken this (Friday) night to Adel, Ga., for funeral services and interment. Sam Greenberg & Co.

SHIRRIFF, George Robert, M.D.—Died suddenly on August 25th at the home of his brother, Francis A. Shirriff, 30 Roxborough West, Toronto, Canada, in his 82nd year, recently of Orlando, youngest son of the late Dr. Francis W. Shirriff, of Huntingdon, Que., Canada.

WESTPHAL, Mr. Paul H.—Died Thursday at a local hospital, Mr. Paul H. Westphal in the 59th year of his age. Funeral will take place this Saturday, 2:30 o'clock from the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes, Rev. John S. McMullen officiating. Interment East View cemetery. Following pallbearers will assemble at the chapel: Mr. Geo. Phillips, Mr. Curtis Kyle, Mr. E. H. Wigan, Mr. Frank Oertling, Mr. C. L. Tompkins, Mr. Harry Jordan.

SHOCKLEY, L. S.—Funeral services for Mr. L. S. Shockley will be held this (Saturday) afternoon at 4 p. m. from the Stockbridge M. E. church, with Rev. John Maxwell officiating. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Talmadge Berry, Stockbridge, Ga., and Mrs. Milton Jay, Atlanta, Ga.; and two sons, Mr. J. Shockley, Stockbridge, Ga., and Mr. J. H. Shockley, Norfolk, Va., and three grandchildren. Interment in Concord cemetery. W. O. Mann & Son, J. W. Clark in charge.

HOLCOMBE, Mrs. J. L. (Ollie)—The friends and relatives of Mrs. J. L. (Ollie) Holcombe, and Mrs. W. P. Redd and family, of Alpharetta, Ga.; and Mrs. John A. Schuler and family, of Spruce Springs, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. L. (Ollie) Holcombe, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Birmingham Baptist church. Rev. B. A. Phillips, Rev. Thurman Henderson, and Rev. J. B. Bates will officiate. Interment, Boiling Springs cemetery, Roswell Road, Roswell, Ga.

CHUMBLEY, Mrs. L. Pearl—The friends and relatives of Mrs. L. Pearl Chumbley, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chumbley, Mrs. Pauline Chumbley, and Mrs. Carl Stone and three grandchildren are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. L. Pearl Chumbley, Saturday, August 29, at 2 p. m. from the Ophir Baptist church in Cherokee county. Rev. Joel Howe will officiate. Interment, churchyard. Pallbearers please meet at the residence, 10 Trabert avenue, N. W., at 11:30 a. m. in front of the funeral home, 978 Bankhead avenue, N. W.

DOHERTY—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Doherty Jr., Atlanta, and Mrs. F. E. Doherty, Roswell, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. William W. Doherty Jr., Monday, August 31, 1942, at 9:30 o'clock at Sacred Heart church, the Very Reverend Father William J. Loneragan officiating. Interment, West View cemetery. Pallbearers will be Mr. Earl M. Carmain, Mr. John Cadde, Mr. Walter A. Spruill, Mr. Tom J. Lawless, Mr. Frank N. Rooks Sr., Mr. E. L. Thompson, Rosary will be said at 8 o'clock Sunday evening at Spring Hill. H. M. Patterson & Son.

HILL—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Lodowick Johnson Hill Jr., Miss Annie Laurie Hill are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Lodowick Johnson Hill Jr., Sunday, August 30, 1942, at 4:30 o'clock at Spring Hill, Dr. Theodore S. Will officiating. Interment, West View cemetery. The pallbearers will be Mr. J. Murchison Thomas, Dr. Carlton A. Lee, Mr. James E. Warren, Mr. Robert P. Cheshire, Mr. B. D. Gray, Mr. Cecil A. Alexander, Mr. C. Graham Green, Mr. H. G. Walker, Mr. Arthur Neal Robinson, Mr. Robert R. Beavers, Dr. Guerdon R. Foster, Dr. Paul W. Key, Mr. Bob Mitchell, Mr. T. J. Day, Mr. Allen Moss, Mr. Frazier Moore, Mr. L. De Marco, Mr. J. D. Chesnut, Mr. Floyd Carmichael, Mr. James H. Handwerk, Mr. Frank E. Markel, Mr. Robert K. Throver, H. M. Patterson and Son.

Cemeteries
MAGNOLIA—BE, 9137

Florists
LOWRELL Florist, Reasonable prices
Lowe, 251 P. St. N. W. VE 2141

Monuments
BUY direct from plant, save agent's commission. Largest dealer in best granite and marble. **MARKERS, INC., MONUMENTS, 425 E. DIXIE MARBLE & GRANITE CO.**
DeKalb and Marston Avenues—DE 2321

(COLORED.)
BEAVERS, Mrs. Ida Bell—of 165 Diamond St., S. W., died at a local hospital August 28. Funeral announced later. Sellers Bros.

ZUBER, Mrs. Willie C.—of 281 Troy street, passed August 28. Funeral announced later by Andrews Funeral Home.

DOZIER, Mr. Sam—passed recently. Funeral announced upon completion of arrangements. Hanley Co.

GERMAN, Mr. Daniel—passed recently at his residence in Bagley park. Funeral announcements later. Hanley Co.

GRIMES, Miss Adeline—of 1216 Hunter street, S. W., passed at her residence August 28, 1942. Funeral announced later. Sellers Bros.

WALKER, Miss Emma—Funeral service for Miss Emma Walker, of No. 2 Ida St., Newnan, Ga., will be held from her residence today (Saturday) 2:30 p. m., Rev. H. E. Burns officiating. Interment East View cemetery. Rescoe Jenkins, mortician, Newnan, Ga.

L. J. Hill Jr., Widely Known Architect, Dies

Expert on Steel Construction Helped Design Candler Building

Lodowick Johnson Hill Jr., an architect who helped to design and construct the Candler building, died yesterday at his home, 1041 Blue Ridge avenue, N. E., following a long illness.

Hill, also a structural engineer, was known far and wide as an expert on steel construction, and had frequently been called in as a consultant on many of the larger structures of the south.

He is survived by his wife and a sister, Miss Annie Louise Hill.

Funeral services will be held at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Spring Hill, Rev. Theodore S. Will officiating. Burial will be in West View cemetery.

RAF Torpedo Planes Attack Italian Cruiser
Sinking Ship Disclosed by Reconnaissance West of Crete.

CAIRO, Aug. 28.—(P)—Torpedo planes of the RAF have slammed their steel fish at another Italian cruiser, the British command disclosed today, while the desert battle preparations of German and British armies went on behind a screen of minor actions.

The RAF torpedo planes followed the cruiser, of the 7,847-ton Giuseppe Garibaldi class, in the waters off Antikythera island, northwest of Crete, and off the coast of Sicily, and it was set for hearing at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning, in recorders court. Two similar cases against other dairymen are to be heard in September.

Reconnaissance the next morning disclosed a sinking and a burning of a 30-mile northwest of the island—either the cruiser or the merchantman. Two smaller ships were standing by.

Before El Alamein, 80 miles west of Alexandria, British patriots were probing the enemy desert front on reconnaissance raids, disturbing German working parties which evidently were preparing advanced bases.

Miss Claude Hale Dies; Services To Be Today
Miss Claude Hale, of 1183 Lucile avenue, S. W., died yesterday at a private hospital.

She is survived by a sister, Mrs. Ora Hall, of New Orleans, and a brother, Ralph Hale, of Augusta.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at Spring Hill, with burial in Mount Carmel cemetery, near McDonough.

Funeral Notices
HALE—The friends and relatives of Miss Claude Hale, Atlanta; Mrs. Ora Hall, New Orleans, La.; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hale, Augusta, Ga.; Mrs. Ruth Hale, are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Claude Hale, Saturday, August 29, 1942, at 10 o'clock at Spring Hill, Rev. R. E. Elliott officiating. Interment, Mt. Carmel cemetery near McDonough, Ga. The pallbearers will be Mr. E. D. Hutchinson, Mr. C. I. Cornwell, Mr. A. B. Morton, Mr. H. B. Hale, Mr. Fred Beacham, Mr. H. A. Peeler, H. M. Patterson and Son.

CHAPMAN—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anclil Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. H. Haynes, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Alford, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Anderson, Gadsden, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Thornton, Montgomery, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Chapman are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Charles Anclil Chapman, Saturday, August 29, 1942, at 11:30 o'clock at Spring Hill, Rev. J. R. Turner officiating. Interment, West View cemetery. The pallbearers will be Mr. Bill Mobley, Mr. Burton Watts, Mr. Hugh Metcalf, Mr. Frank Burnett, Mr. Howard Anderson, Mr. William Chandler, H. M. Patterson & Son.

Ambulance Service
City and Suburb, \$3.00
SIMS FUNERAL HOME
CA. 6232 City, CA. 8257 Suburb

Acknowledgement Cards
Engraved Promptly—Samples Sent Free—**WILSON'S ENGRAVING CO.**
WALNUT 8870

(COLORED.)
EVANS, Mrs. Bessie—granddaughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison, passed away in Hartford, Conn. Funeral announced later. Pollard

PARTRIDGE, Mr. Joe—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Partridge, of 30 John Ave., are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Joe Partridge, Sunday, August 30, at 1:30 o'clock at Zion Hill Baptist church, Newnan, Ga., Rev. H. E. Anderson, assisted by Rev. H. E. Burns officiating. Interment East View cemetery. Sellers Bros. of Newnan.

In Memoriam.
In loving memory of our mother, Mrs. Anna Merritt, who departed this life three years ago today.
Nothing can ever take away the love I hold for her, but I will not forget her.
Fond memories linger every day.
Remembrance keeps her near.
MISS LILLIAN MERRITT
MR. AND MRS. SAM ROBBINS, Children.

In Memoriam.
In loving memory of our dear, loving sister and mother, Mrs. Susie Woods Connolly, who departed this life two years ago today.
MRS. MINNIE CALHOUN
MRS. VERA H. ROSS
MR. CLARENCE WOODS
MR. ALVIN WOODS
MRS. ELIZABETH KNIGHT.

Sound a Note! Pianos Added To Scrap Pile

GRiffin, Ga., Aug. 28.—(P)—The tempo for the Spalding county salvage drive has changed from whisky stills to pianos, but the tune is still the same.

It's the "Scrap, Scrap, Scrap!" Bill Patterson, county salvage chairman, announced that the county has collected an estimated 3,000,000 pounds of scrap ranging from the kitchen sink to the old farm cotton gin. But he is in a hurry to get the pianos out of the way of who will pop up next to contribute metals to Uncle Sam's war arsenal.

An appeal to the bootleggers to turn in their stills last week brought in no less than six pianos. Patterson called for old pianos, because the government says they contain between five and six hundred pounds of metal, vital to the war effort.

A piano tuner at Pomona, near Griffin, turned in three old pianos the first day. Now they're on the same scrap pile with the remnants of the Sunny Side jail and granny's old grille.

Another Case Made Here by Milk Inspector
Lack of Permit Charged; Linwood Farms Is Reinstated.

City milk inspectors yesterday made a case against another dairyman for selling milk in Atlanta without a permit, and a permit to sell in the city was reinstated for Linwood Farms dairy, operated by E. W. Bruton, of Route 2, Austell.

Inspectors made the case against C. D. Kelley, of Route 2, Atlanta, and it was set for hearing at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning, in recorder's court. Two similar cases against other dairymen are to be heard in September.

Permits of 21 dairymen were canceled recently because they failed to comply with sanitation regulations, and the dairymen were ordered not to sell milk in the city.

E. K. Day, chief of the bureau of milk sanitation, said Bruton had applied for a new permit, and that the city had granted it. Inspection showed his dairy was complying with health regulations.

The foods requirements committee told the OPA to proceed rapidly with its plans for consumer rationing of meat.

It was made clear, however, that rationing would be applied only if the allocation of government purchases among packers, and the adjustment of price ceilings, and the adjustment of rationing of meat failed to bring about equitable distribution in all sections of the country.

Former Georgian Slain in Miami
MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 28.—(P)—Ernest Goodbred, 34, formerly of Brunswick, Ga., was shot and killed here, and State Investigator Ray Miller said his wife, Cleo Fender Goodbred, 29, admitted the slaying.

Mrs. Goodbred, a waitress, also from Brunswick, was held in Dade county jail for investigation pending an inquest set for next Tuesday.

Detective G. D. Foss said the .22 caliber automatic pistol with which Goodbred was slain had been purchased by Mrs. Goodbred an hour before and that the city police had granted her a permit for it.

The state investigator quoted her as saying the slaying climaxed an argument over another woman.

Burns To Address Federal Employees
Then 10th anniversary of the Atlanta local of the American Federation of Government Employees will be celebrated today with a dinner and an address by Harold B. Burns, national president of the federation.

Burns, scheduled to arrive here early this morning, will be met by a delegation of the employees and local labor officials.

He will be the honor guest to-night at a dinner to be given at 6:45 o'clock at the Henry Grady hotel. Following the dinner, Burns will address the federation, outlining to them the work now being done by the federation in their behalf, and of the federation's plans for the future. Harold E. Smith, national vice president of the federation, also will speak.

Three Held After Crash On Auto Theft Charge
Crash of a dairy truck into a fence and a tree on Whitehall street early yesterday resulted in the arrest of three youths on charges of suspicion of larceny of an automobile.

The youths, taken into custody after the crash, gave police their names as Tommy Dorsey, 17, of a Clark street address; Henry Jones, 19, of Crew street, and James Chadwick, of Capitol avenue.

The truck, police reported, was the property of the Olds Dairy, 325 Capitol avenue.

Mortuary
MICHAEL GARSON.
Michael Garson, infant son of Lieutenants Michael and Mrs. M. Garson, Cal. and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Garson, of 780 E. 10th street, died yesterday in San Jose, according to received here yesterday.

PAUL H. WESTPHAL.
Funeral services for Paul H. Westphal, 59, of 1041 Blue Ridge avenue, who died Thursday, will be held at 4:30 p. m. tomorrow at the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes, Rev. John S. McMullen officiating. Burial will be in East View cemetery.

Meatless Day Each Week Is Seen by F. D. R.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(P)—President Roosevelt indicated today that Americans might be asked to do without meat one day a week to save shipping space for war cargoes.

Meanwhile the foods requirements committee of the War Production Board, headed by Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, studied the meat situation with a view to allocating available civilian supplies to eliminate inequalities in distribution among various sections of the country.

The committee reported it had reached the tentative conclusion that approximately one-fourth of the nation's meat supply would be needed to meet requirements of American military forces and the United Nations.

Still Under Study.
Mr. Roosevelt, discussing meatless day with the committee, made it clear that the possibility was still under study, with no indication how soon a decision might be reached. He explained it had not yet been determined how meatless day might be observed.

The shipping factor entered the picture because of heavy meat exports to Great Britain and other United Nations. Meatless days, the President said, would release large quantities for movement across the Atlantic while not as much would have to be shipped longer distances from New Zealand, Australia and Argentina.

While no definite figures have been reached, Mr. Roosevelt thought it might be possible to save 30 or 40 ships by instituting one meatless day a week.

The foods requirements committee recently announced that it would determine the total requirements to be filled with United States meat during the coming months, including those of the military forces, the United Nations, and the American civilian population. After this information has been received, a program will be developed to allocate government procurement as equitably as possible among federally-inspected packing plants.

OPA Procedures.
The Office of Price Administration officials are developing procedures for the possible rationing of meat and other commodities among civilians.

The foods requirements committee told the OPA to proceed rapidly with its plans for consumer rationing of meat.

It was made clear, however, that rationing would be applied only if the allocation of government purchases among packers, and the adjustment of price ceilings, and the adjustment of rationing of meat failed to bring about equitable distribution in all sections of the country.

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CHARLES ANCLIL CHAPMAN.
Funeral services for Charles Anclil Chapman, of 1081 Dickson place, N. E., who died Thursday as the result of a fall from a tree, will be held at 11:30 o'clock this morning at the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes, Rev. John S. McMullen officiating. Burial will be in East View cemetery.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS ON COTTON MATERIALS.
Sealed bids will be received by the Georgia State Board of Public Purchases, 142 State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia, at 11:00 A. M., Eastern War Time, September 4, 1942, for furnishing Georgia State Prison, Reidsville, Georgia, with Cotton Materials. The bids must be secured at the above address. This notice is given in accordance with the General Assembly of Georgia, approved March 24, 1938.

Stocks Moderate Rise's Feature

Daily Stock Summary.
(Compiled by The Associated Press)

Net change +2.12 1/2. High 100.25. Low 99.75. Previous day 99.75. Month ago 100.25. Year ago 100.25. 1942 high 100.25. 1941 high 100.25. 1940 high 100.25. 1939 high 100.25. 1938 high 100.25. 1937 high 100.25. 1936 high 100.25. 1935 high 100.25. 1934 high 100.25. 1933 high 100.25. 1932 high 100.25. 1931 high 100.25. 1930 high 100.25. 1929 high 100.25. 1928 high 100.25. 1927 high 100.25. 1926 high 100.25. 1925 high 100.25. 1924 high 100.25. 1923 high 100.25. 1922 high 100.25. 1921 high 100.25. 1920 high 100.25. 1919 high 100.25. 1918 high 100.25. 1917 high 100.25. 1916 high 100.25. 1915 high 100.25. 1914 high 100.25. 1913 high 100.25. 1912 high 100.25. 1911 high 100.25. 1910 high 100.25. 1909 high 100.25. 1908 high 100.25. 1907 high 100.25. 1906 high 100.25. 1905 high 100.25. 1904 high 100.25. 1903 high 100.25. 1902 high 100.25. 1901 high 100.25. 1900 high 100.25. 1899 high 100.25. 1898 high 100.25. 1897 high 100.25. 1896 high 100.25. 1895 high 100.25. 1894 high 100.25. 1893 high 100.25. 1892 high 100.25. 1891 high 100.25. 1890 high 100.25. 1889 high 100.25. 1888 high 100.25. 1887 high 100.25. 1886 high 100.25. 1885 high 100.25. 1884 high 100.25. 1883 high 100.25. 1882 high 100.25. 1881 high 100.25. 1880 high 100.25. 1879 high 100.25. 1878 high 100.25. 1877 high 100.25. 1876 high 100.25. 1875 high 100.25. 1874 high 100.25. 1873 high 100.25. 1872 high 100.25. 1871 high 100.25. 1870 high 100.25. 1869 high 100.25. 1868 high 100.25. 1867 high 100.25. 1866 high 100.25. 1865 high 100.25. 1864 high 100.25. 1863 high 100.25. 1862 high 100.25. 1861 high 100.25. 1860 high 100.25. 1859 high 100.25. 1858 high 100.25. 1857 high 100.25. 1856 high 100.25. 1855 high 100.25. 1854 high 100.25. 1853 high 100.25. 1852 high 100.25. 1851 high 100.25. 1850 high 100.25. 1849 high 100.25. 1848 high 100.25. 1847 high 100.25. 1846 high 100.25. 1845 high 100.25. 1844 high 100.25. 1843 high 100.25. 1842 high 100.25. 1841 high 100.25. 1840 high 100.25. 1839 high 100.25. 1838 high 100.25. 1837 high 100.25. 1836 high 100.25. 1835 high 100.25. 1834 high 100.25. 1833 high 100.25. 1832 high 100.25. 1831 high 100.25. 1830 high 100.25. 1829 high 100.25. 1828 high 100.25. 1827 high 100.25. 1826 high 100.25. 1825 high 100.25. 1824 high 100.25. 1823 high 100.25. 1822 high 100.25. 1821 high 100.25. 1820 high 100.25. 1819 high 100.25. 1818 high 100.25. 1817 high 100.25. 1816 high 100.25. 1815 high 100.25. 1814 high 100.25. 1813 high 100.25. 1812 high 100.25. 1811 high 100.25. 1810 high 100.25. 1809 high 100.25. 1808 high 100.25. 1807 high 100.25. 1806 high 100.25. 1805 high 100.25. 1804 high 100.25. 1803 high 100.25. 1802 high 100.25. 1801 high 100.25. 1800 high 100.25. 1799 high 100.25. 1798 high 100.25. 1797 high 100.25. 1796 high 100.25. 1795 high 100.25. 1794 high 100.25. 1793 high 100.25. 1792 high 100.25. 1791 high 100.25. 1790 high 100.25. 1789 high 100.25. 1788 high 100.25. 1787 high 100.25. 1786 high 100.25. 1785 high 100.25. 1784 high 100.25. 1783 high 100.25. 1782 high 100.25. 1781 high 100.25. 1780 high 100.25. 1779 high 100.25. 1778 high 100.25. 1777 high 100.25. 1776 high 100.25. 1775 high 100.25. 1774 high 100.25. 1773 high 100.25. 1772 high 100.25. 1771 high 100.25. 1770 high 100.25. 1769 high 100.25. 1768 high 100.25. 1767 high 100.25. 1766 high 100.25. 1765 high 100.25. 1764 high 100.25. 1763 high 100.25. 1762 high 100.25. 1761 high 100.25. 1760 high 100.25. 1759 high 100.25. 1758 high 100.25. 1757 high 100.25. 1756 high 100.25. 1755 high 100.25. 1754 high 100.25. 1753 high 100.25. 1752 high 100.25. 1751 high 100.25. 1750 high 100.25. 1749 high 100.25. 1748 high 100.25. 1747 high 100.25. 1746 high 100.25. 1745 high 100.25. 1744 high 100.25. 1743 high 100.25. 1742 high 100.25. 1741 high 100.25. 1740 high 100.25. 1739 high 100.25. 1738 high 100.25. 1737 high 100.25. 1736 high 100.25. 1735 high 100.25. 1734 high 100.25. 1733 high 100.25. 1732 high 100.25. 1731 high 100.25. 1730 high 100.25. 1729 high 100.25. 1728 high 100.25. 1727 high 100.25. 1726 high 100.25. 1725 high 100.25. 1724 high 100.25. 1723 high 100.25. 1722 high 100.25. 1721 high 100.25. 1720 high 100.25. 1719 high 100.25. 1718 high 100.25. 1717 high 100.25. 1716 high 100.25. 1715 high 100.25. 1714 high 100.25. 1713 high 100.25. 1712 high 100.25. 1711 high 100.25. 1710 high 100.25. 1709 high 100.25. 1708 high 100.25. 1707 high 100.25. 1706 high 100.25. 1705 high 100.25. 1704 high 100.25. 1703 high 100.25. 1702 high 100.25. 1701 high 100.25. 1700 high 100.25. 1699 high 100.25. 1698 high 100.25. 1697 high 100.25. 1696 high 100.25. 1695 high 100.25. 1694 high 100.25. 1693 high 100.25. 1692 high 100.25. 1691 high 100.25. 1690 high 100.25. 1689 high 100.25. 1688 high 100.25. 1687 high 100.25. 1686 high 100.25. 1685 high 100.25. 1684 high 1

★ THEY'LL DO IT EVERY TIME ★



Heave To, All, Let's Gather Peanut Crop

Special to THE CONSTITUTION. OGLETHORPE, Ga., Aug. 28.—Macon county farmers who planted three times as much peanut acreage this year as in 1941, are working night and day to harvest the large crop, now that the daily rains that threatened to ruin the nuts, have ceased.

Many ingenious contraptions have been invented by the farmers to aid in the work, and boss-man and worker are side by side in the field, working shoulder to shoulder.

Delinski Reward Mounts to \$1,500

Rewards for the capture of William R. Delinski, escaped kidnaper who walked away from the farm at Tattall prison about three weeks ago, mounted to \$1,500 yesterday.

Delinski was sentenced to a long term for the kidnapping in 1933 of John K. Otley Sr., chairman of the board of the First National Bank of Atlanta.

The latest reward of \$500 was posted by the Atlanta Clearing House Association. The Georgia Prison Commission and the Georgia Bankers' Association previously had posted \$500 each.

The search for Delinski is one of the most thorough in recent years. His description has been broadcast over the country and all peace officers have been put on the alert. In addition, private detectives who serve the various organizations interested in the recapture of the fugitive, are assisting in the search.

Emergency Fund Paid to Counties

Governor Talmadge ordered \$88,215 transferred yesterday from the state emergency fund to the counties to make up the deficiency in war-sunken fuel oil tax collections.

Under the law one-sixth of the revenue from the gasoline levy is allotted to the counties and for 12 months prior to the outbreak of war this averaged \$365,000 a month. The Governor has pledged to maintain this later payment for the rest of the year.

Including yesterday's supplement, transfers from the emergency fund to the counties total \$471,168 so far, State Auditor B. E. Thrasher Jr. said. He added that this month 24 per cent of each county's check will come from the emergency fund.

Archduke Ferdinand, Of Austria, Dies at 70

VIENNA (From German Broadcasts), Aug. 28.—(P)—The death of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, of Austria, commander of Austrian armies on the Russian and Italian fronts in the first World War, was announced today. He was 70 years old.

'Bugs' Baer Says:



I've been thinking about General Chennault's advice to his soldiers. The general pleads with them not to take useless chances.

The general is correct as Western Union time. Daniel Boone was as brave as any man who ever spit tobacco juice on the ground. And history shows Daniel always had a tree between himself and the Indians.

The Commandos are using Daniel's tactics in taking all the cover they can locate. It's no disgrace for a railroad engineer to pull in his head when he comes to a tunnel.

The fact is that a line I wrote in 1917 is just getting currency: "I haven't the slightest intention of dying for my country—I aim to make the enemy die for his."

President Proposes Program To Aid Spanish Reconstruction

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(P)—The plan was meant to influence Spain.

He replied that definitely this was not so and to put it that way would impugn the motive.

Asked if there were not many people who would object to helping the government of Generalissimo Franco in any way, he replied negatively and remarked that the cultural treasures of any country survive governments.

The program would be purely voluntary and funds would come from contributions and foundations, Mr. Roosevelt explained.

He said that, of course, the entire program was predicated on the assumption that Spain remained neutral in the war. This brought a question as to whether

AUNT HET

By ROBERT GUILLIN.



JUST NUTS

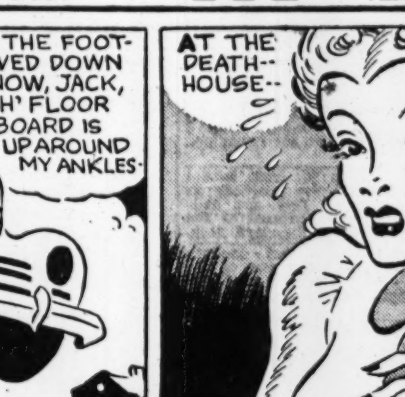
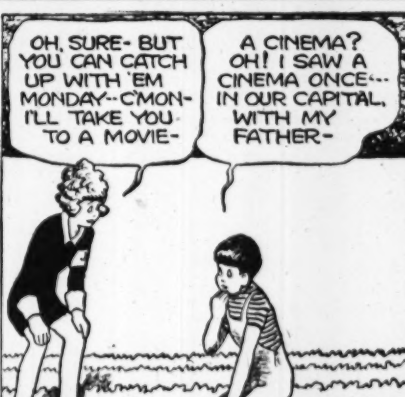
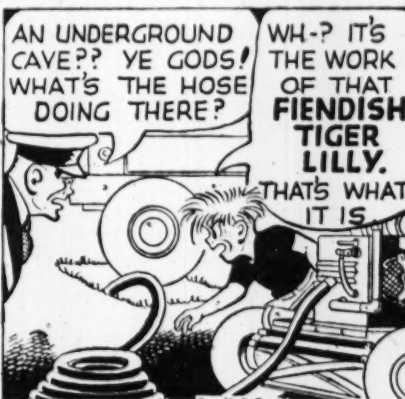


Festive Thanksgiving Indicated for Nation

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—(P)—Festive Thanksgiving Day tables were indicated today by the U. S. Department of Agriculture's New England crop reporting service.

The service estimated that there will be 33,786,000 turkeys raised in the United States this year, one per cent more than last year, and predicted a 756,400-barrel cranberry crop as against 725,200 barrels last year.

DICK TRACY



THE GUMPS

SUPERMAN

LANE

TARZAN

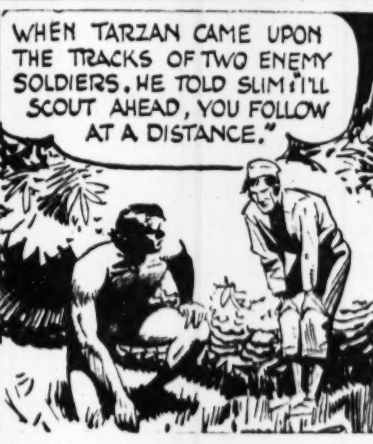
Box of 500
FLUFFTEX
TISSUES 16c
Limit 2 Boxes.

For sanitary hankies—for removing dust of travel, make-up, etc. Softer—Safer.

Special!
TODAY ONLY
Cash & Carry
LANE
DRUG STORES
"Always the Best"

Delicate Floral Fragrances
TRE-JUR
DUSTING POWDER 29c
Limit 2

Fine grained—dainty—to keep you fresh and fragrant all day long. A lovely gift, too.



The Constitution

Alabama and Forsyth Streets

WANT AD INFORMATION

CLOSING HOURS

Daily Want Ads are accepted up to 7:30 p. m. for publication the next day. Closing hour for the Sunday edition is 12:00 p. m. Saturday, Sunday 12 noon

LOCAL RATES

The rates below apply to all advertising originating in the U. S. of Georgia. Daily and Sunday rates for consecutive insertions:

1 line 20c per line
3 lines 50c per line
7 lines 1.00 per line
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Call WALnut 6565

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Railroad Schedules

TERMINAL STATION (Ft. Mc.)

Schedules Published as Information.

The Advanced Eastern Time

Arrives: 12:30 am Montgomery-Atlanta 7:30 am

12:30 am New Orleans-Montgomery 9:30 am

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Business Personalities

MOVING—Date now with Clark's Transfer, 441 E. 1st St., N.E. 3609.

RENT A BICYCLE. OPEN EVENINGS. 221 1/2 St. N.E. NEAR PIEDMONT.

DR. C. A. DUNCAN, DENTIST, 133 1/2 WHITEHALL ST. MA. 4537.

ELDERLY PEOPLE BOARDED. GOOD CARE. MA. 7097.

PAY CASH. SAVE 1/2 ON FURNITURE. RUGS. DETAILS CALL MACY, MA. 6004.

MUST furnish complete house. Will pay cash. Mr. Moore, JA. 1602.

Beauty Aids

PERMANENTS, \$2 UP

ARTISTIC BEAUTY INSTITUTE, 515 Auburn Ave., Cor. P'tree, WA. 2170.

ATLANTA'S greatest beauty value, oil ceratone permanent \$2.50. Mackey's, 68 1/2 Whitehall St., S.W. JA. 1056.

PERMANENT WAVES \$2.50 UP

Ryckley's, 83 1/2 Whitehall, JA. 8830.

OIL CROQUIGNON Permanent, \$2.50. Lane's, HE. 6671, P'tree-Tenth St.

Dressmaking

HAVE your coat restyled. Expert furrier. Mrs. McKenney, 814 Juniper, VE. 4630.

Slip Covers

SLIP COVERS, Beautiful 2 piece, \$5; bring chair, \$2.25. Mrs. McNeill, Crescent 1707.

SLIP COVERS, work group. Price real. Call Mrs. Fuller, CH. 5868, DE. 3537.

BUSINESS SERVICE

Bed Renovating

EXPERT MATTRESS RENOVATING. MODERN FACTORY METHODS. IMPERIAL BEDDING CO., WA. 5797.

ATLANTA'S OLDEST REWATERS. TRIO MATTRESS CO., MA. 3853.

SUPERIOR MATTRESS CO. MATTRESS. RENOVATED. DAY SERV. HE. 5274.

EMPIRE MATTRESS CO. MA. 3068.

RENOVATING, 2 FOR \$7.

GATE CITY MATTRESS CO. JA. 3100.

Building Materials

BUILDING material. Hugh W. Cromer & Co., Inc., 641 Edgewood Ave., S. E. JA. 2248.

Building and Repairing

CARPENTRY, painting, roofing, screening, general repairing. MA. 3040.

Carpentering—General Repairs

SCREENING, plastering, roofing, brick, cement, all kinds. Bldg. mts. MA. 614.

Calculating, Cleaning, Painting

ROOMS tinted, \$3. material furnished. Papered, \$4. Painting, \$1.50. Call MA. 5090.

ROOMS tinted, \$3.00; papered, \$4.00. Painting, \$1.50. Call MA. 5090.

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ROOMS tinted, \$3.00; papered, \$4.00. Painting, \$1.50. Call MA. 5090.

ROOMS tinted, \$3

Treasury Proposes New Tax Schedule For Corporations

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—The Treasury proposed today a new rate schedule excusing corporations from about \$660,000,000 of the taxes they would have to pay under the house-approved revenue bill.

Chuhsien Base Recaptured by Chinese Army

Strategic Airdrome Seized From Japs After Three Months.

CHUNGKING, China, Saturday, Aug. 29.—(AP)—The huge Chuhsien airdrome, within three and a half hours' bomb range of Japan, and the walled city itself have been recaptured after three months, and Chinese troops are pursuing fleeing Japanese soldiers to the east, Chinese news dispatches from the front reported early today.

The Japanese were said to be withdrawing toward Kihwa and Lanchi, with the Chinese close on their heels.

The Chinese Central News Agency said the recapture of Chuhsien gave the Chinese control of nearly 220 miles of the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway.

Street fighting broke out in the walled city yesterday when the Chinese broke in after capturing the big Cooley-built airdrome.

The second most important air base in Chekiang province, at Lishui, some 65 miles southeast of Chuhsien, also was said to have fallen to the Chinese counter-thrust which in the past few weeks virtually wiped out the gains of the Japanese May and June campaign in the Chekiang and Kiangsi sector.

Chinese dispatches from the front said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces battered their way into Chuhsien at 4 a. m. today and were engaged with the Japanese in fierce hand-to-hand fighting for the city.

The airport outside the town was reported recaptured shortly after the Allied defenses of Chuhsien first were breached.

Destruction Attempted.

The Chinese said that Japanese had attempted the systematic destruction of the airdrome in anticipation of possible withdrawal as they cut down their garrison forces by troop transfers.

The penetration of Lishui was announced a short time earlier by the high command, which said that there, too, fighting raged from street to street.

Chinese gains at Chuhsien and Tsinien, 35 miles from the Japanese Kiangsi base of Nanchang, steadily widened the section of the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway won back from the Japanese.

Already approximately 200 miles of the 450-mile line which was entirely in Japanese hands late in June has been wrested from the invaders.

Nearer Nanchang.

Chinese forces also were said to have smashed closer to Nanchang.

A dispatch to the Central News said Lientang, on a rail line nine miles south of the big Japanese base, was recaptured.

The Chinese estimated that Japanese withdrawals from Chekiang and Kiangsi already embraced an area of well over 10,000 square miles. They said the invaders looted the section systematically and Chinese inhabitants were suffering great hardships.

There still was no tendency among informed Chinese to regard the recent gains as solely the result of China's offensive power.

There were some sources who expressed the belief that the Japanese found themselves overextended and were drawing back because their positions were untenable and they faced heavy losses of men power.

Reorganization Seen.

Others, however, said the Japanese were withdrawing apparently in large-scale reorganization of the Japanese campaign in China or in preparation for new moves in another theater.

In view of this, the front-line reports made it appear all the more likely that both Chuhsien and Lishui soon would be entirely recaptured by the Chinese.

There was no specific word immediately, however, on the progress of the fighting within either city.

Also, although no details had been received here, it was assumed that the Japanese had put out of commission all the airport installations, particularly at the important Chuhsien field, which was built by the labor of 200,000 workmen.

Several Months' Work.

In that case several months might be required to put the air base back into fully usable condition.

The recapture of Chuhsien and Lishui airdromes meant that all three "bomb-Japan" bases in east China, which were principal objectives of the drive the Japanese started last May 15, were back in Chinese hands.

The third base, at Yushan, was retaken by the Chinese a week ago.

Chinese sources said the Japanese drive against the bases had been inspired largely by the United States bomber raid on Tokyo and other Japanese cities last April 18.

ALBANIAN EARTHQUAKE.

BERN, Switzerland, Aug. 28.—(AP)—Several persons were killed or injured and considerable property damage was caused by a violent earthquake which shook the region of Tirana, capital of Italian-occupied Albania, yesterday morning, a dispatch to the Swiss telegraph agency said today.

The Senate Finance Committee quickly adopted one segment of the program, accepting recommendations to eliminate capital stock levies, but deferred until next week consideration of the other phases.

Compromising previous proposals, the Treasury suggested an over-all taxation limit for corporations of 80 per cent of their net income.

It linked this with a plea for an increase in normal and surtax levies from the 45 per cent level voted by the house to 55 per cent and urged retention of the 90 per cent excess profits rate.

Blow Softer.

As a blow-softerer, it proposed that 12 per cent of the total of taxes due from a corporation be established as a credit, part of which could be used for the payment of debts contracted before January 1, 1942, and the remainder going into a fund for rebate to the taxpayer after the war.

As explained by finance committee members, the new program would cut this way.

Suppose a corporation had \$100,000 net income for the year and its total tax bill was \$87,000, under the 55 per cent normal and surtax rates, plus the 90 per cent excess profits rate.

The tax liability then would be cut back to \$80,000. Of that amount, 12 per cent or \$9,600 would be available for debt reduction or the purchase of non-negotiable government bonds, which it could cash after the war.

Paul Proposal.

If the corporation desired to use \$4,000 of this to pay on its debts, it would have to pay \$6,000 more of its debts with other funds to make the total debt retirement \$10,000, since the amount of tax money used could not exceed 40 per cent of the actual payment.

If it complied with these terms, it then could purchase \$5,000 worth of bonds for post-war rebate. It did not retire any debt, the full \$9,600 would go into bonds.

As a part of the proposals, Randolph Paul, Treasury general counsel, suggested elimination of the present tax of \$1.25 per \$100 of declared value on corporation stock. This tax rate was left unaffected in the house bill, but administrative revisions were made.

Companion Levy.

Paul also urged that a companion levy, known officially as the declared value excess profits tax, be eliminated and the committee voted both out of the bill.

The attendant loss of potential revenue on these two levies was placed at \$74,000,000 by Chairman George, Democrat, Georgia.

The declared value excess profits tax, which has no relation to the 90 per cent excess profits levy in other sections of the bill, operates only if a company makes more than 10 per cent profit on the value of its stock.

The committee agreed, however, to revise the basis on which the declared value would figure the 90 per cent excess profits tax. Now these firms take 95 per cent of the average of four years' earnings from 1936 through 1939 and establish that as the level above which they have to pay the excess profits levy.

The committee amended this to provide that a company which made \$50,000 in 1936 and \$100,000 each year thereafter in the period could substitute 75 per cent of the subsequent year's averages, or \$75,000, for the 1936 figure.

"Hardship" Cases.

Colin F. Stam, chief of the congressional tax staff, said this approach a method advocated by many businessmen of permitting companies to take the average of three of the four years.

The committee also voted to make the general relief provisions of the bill, designed to take care of "hardship" cases, retroactive for 1940 and 1941, the only previous years when excess profits taxes were levied.

The Treasury also proposed administrative changes which would permit corporations to carry back for two years any loss they might have sustained, thus permitting them to reassess their taxes, including excess profits levies, for a previous period.

Members said there was no estimate of the effect of this on revenue.

Hospital Employs New Superintendent.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.

TOCCOA, Ga., Aug. 28.—A new superintendent had been employed for the Stephens County hospital, Mrs. Hana Blake Mercer, who succeeds Mrs. C. W. Martin who has resigned because of ill health. Mrs. Martin held the position as superintendent of the hospital two years.

Mrs. Mercer, the new superintendent, has already begun her duties. She is a graduate nurse with wide experience in the profession. Much important new equipment has been installed during the year and improvement accomplished in general.

Purchases Continue For Dried Whole Egg.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—The Department of Agriculture announced today the purchase of dried whole eggs by the Agricultural Marketing Administration would continue for the week ending September 2 under the price plan in effect for about five months.

Nearly 229,000 pounds of dried whole egg have been acquired by AMA or placed under contract since purchases started in May, 1941.

LIBERAL CATHOLIC.

THE CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, THE ARCHANGEL (226½ Peachtree St., N. E., Second Floor)—10:15 a. m. Sunday morning. Study class. The Commemoration of the Saints. 10:45 a. m. Holy Eucharist and sermon. "One in the Christ."

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL (Ponce de Leon and Piedmont)—Worship, 11 a. m. Sermon: "The Helpless God." Rev. Philip M. Widen.

LIBERAL CATHOLIC.

THE CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, THE ARCHANGEL (226½ Peachtree St., N. E., Second Floor)—10:15 a. m. Sunday morning. Study class. The Commemoration of the Saints. 10:45 a. m. Holy Eucharist and sermon. "One in the Christ."

Peanut Price Support by U.S. Wins Approval

Program Involves Oil-Seed Crops of Four Commodities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Wickard announced today a program designed to effectuate a governmental price-supporting program involving the oilseed crops of soybeans, peanuts, flaxseed and cottonseed.

The program will be operated by the department's Commodity Credit Corporation. That agency is authorized to purchase and resell vegetable oilseeds and oilseed products through contracts with processors, refiners and bleachers who agree to pay growers not less than the government's support prices.

The department promised farmers last winter that it would support prices at favorable levels if they increased production to meet war needs. Requirements have grown sharply due to the loss of imports from the Pacific.

The department said the minimum support price would be \$50 a ton for basic grade cottonseed in the gin in all states other than Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico, where it would be \$49. The department said farmers should receive an average of \$47.50, taking into account ginners' margin and quality discounts.

The department said details of the program affecting peanuts and soybeans would be announced later.

War Program Authorizations Top 220 Billion

\$37,000,000,000 of Sum Spent for Military Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(AP)—A Treasury compilation showed today that appropriations and authorizations for military purposes now total more than \$220,000,000,000.

Although this sum is larger than all the money spent by the United States government from the inauguration of George Washington as President until the attack on Pearl Harbor, most of it remains yet to be spent.

Treasury expenditures during the period—March 25, 1940, when spending for the war program began, until July 31, 1942—total \$37,000,000,000 for military purposes. An additional billion or two has been spent by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other government corporations, for which no exact figures are available.

The monthly bulletin of the Treasury showed that appropriations in this period aggregated \$191,739,987,588, while contract authorizations amounted to \$14,290,870,225 (\$467,872,846 of these contract authorizations are duplicated in the appropriation figure), the net total of the two was \$205,562,984,967. To this amount must be added approximately \$15,000,000,000 of authorizations for the RFC and other corporations.

No breakdown of the appropriations and authorizations by branches of the government was given. However, it was indicated that most of the contract authorizations which have not yet been translated into appropriations are for naval construction scheduled in the next few years.

GLENN MEMORIAL.—11 a. m. "There Is a Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

GRACE-JOHN.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

SARDIS MEMORIAL.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

TRINITY.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

ST. MARK.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

ST. JOHN.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

ST. LUKE.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

ST. MATTHEW.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

ST. JAMES.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

ST. PETER.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

ST. PAUL.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

ST. MICHAEL.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

ST. GEORGE.—11 a. m. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace. "The Light in the Evening." Dr. H. H. Grace.

Church Here To Pay Tribute To Dr. Tribble

Pastor Will Be Honored at Dedication of New Building.

Dr. T. P. Tribble will join with his congregation in celebrating his 19th anniversary as pastor of the Chattanooga First Baptist church (formerly New Antioch Baptist church) at 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning when the new \$25,000 debt-free church building will be dedicated.

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